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Rumidity 80.

September 27, 1918, Temperature 77.

No. 17,759.

六拜禮 號七廿月九年九十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1919.

日四初月八未己亥年八國民華中

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A few drops sprinkled on the hands, feet, nape of neck or about
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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

HAVAS REVIEW.

PARIS, September 24th.
A favourable impression has been created in Paris circles by the announcement that the American Senate committee has submitted a unanimous report on the Franco-American Treaty, the United States agreeing to come to the defence of France in case of another menace from German aggression.

A National Convention of the Radical and Radical Socialist Parties has agreed on a programme for the coming elections, the main point being the maintenance of a Parliamentary Republic, equality of all children in the matter of education and maintenance, equitable collaboration between Capital and Labour, and the reduction of military service.

No adherents of the new Democratic Party or of the United Socialists are to figure on the same lists with the candidates of the Radical Party. French financiers express the opinion that the matter of foreign exchange rests with the United States and the attitude of American bankers, the real solution of the problem being the extension of long-term credits by American banking firms. The exact amount of credit should be approximately \$10,000,000,000.

The topic of discussion in Paris is the report that the French Premier intends to accompany Marshal Foch on a visit to America. The suggestion is received with unanimous favour.

Reports received in Paris indicate that the forces of the Bolsheviks in Russia are being driven along the line of the advance of the Russian and Polish troops.

Important towns have fallen into the hands of anti-Bolshevik forces. The advance of Polish troops in the neighbourhood of the Dniester has caused panic to spread in the Bolshevik ranks. Admiral Kolchak continues to advance on all parts of his front.

AN ITALIAN MUTINY.

BELGRADE, September 24th.
An official statement from Spalato, dated September 23rd, states that an Italian detachment, with armoured cars, has crossed the line of demarcation and entered Trogir, in spite of resistance by a few Jugo-Slav soldiers. Serbian troops have gone to meet the Italians.

Two American warships have left Spalato for Trogir.

It is stated that the Italian Admiral, Admiral Millo, has informed the American Commander that the detachment consisted of mutineers.

LAUNCH OF THE DESPATCH.

LONDON, September 24th.
The light cruiser *Despatch*, which got jammed on the ways when she was first launched on September 11th, has been successfully launched.

M. PICHON AND BRITISH DOMINIONS.

PARIS, September 24th.
In the Chamber, in the course of the discussion on the Peace Treaty, M. Pichon upheld the right of the British Dominions to membership in the League of Nations. He explained that France had no colony comparable with the British Dominions, which raised nearly 3,000,000 men for the war.

MINE CLEARANCE SERVICE.

LONDON, September 24th.
To the end of August, 19,000 British and German mines were accounted for in Home waters and 3,500 in the Mediterranean.

Of the 35,000 British mines laid in Southern waters, mostly early in the war, it was found that only a very small proportion remained.

The men worked in the finest spirit. Three mine-sweeping vessels were lost at Home and two in the Mediterranean during the progress of work. On the other hand, only six merchant vessels were lost through striking mines since November, 1918.

The work of clearing the waters allotted to Great Britain has now reached the stage when it is possible to fix a date for its termination, namely September 30th, for Home waters, and November 30th, for the Mediterranean. Other places abroad are already clear.

There will still be some danger from drifting mines as long as large mine-fields exist in the German area.

AMERICAN STEEL STRIKES.

NEW YORK, September 24th.
Ugly rioting took place at Newcastle, Pittsburgh, Buffalo and elsewhere last evening owing to the steel workers' strike. There were a considerable number of casualties.

The Police there have been reinforced, and New York State troops are being sent to Buffalo to preserve order at the Lackawanna plant.

The first agreement between the employers and the strikers occurred at Martin's Ferry, Ohio.

It is still impossible to ascertain the full scope of the strike. Undoubtedly, Labour has gained ground in the Western States, but it is stated that the strikers have made little headway in the Eastern sections.

WASHINGTON, September 24th.
The Senate Labour Committee has decided to investigate the charges that the I.W.W. propaganda is concerned in the strike.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BRITISH LABOUR UNREST.

GRAVE CRISIS.

LONDON, September 24th.
The reassuring statements which appeared in this morning's newspapers regarding the railway situation did not prepare the public for to-day's Railwaymen's ultimatum to the Government.

The dispute centres round the Government's proposed scheme of standardising wages, under which, according to the Railwaymen's Executive, some grades of railwaymen will suffer a reduction up to 14s. weekly.

The National Union of Railwaymen, to-day, refused the Government's offer and informed the Ministry of Transport that in the event of a further offer not being received before noon on Thursday, it would call a strike.

There have been prolonged negotiations on the subject of standardisation, which is enormously difficult, owing to the fact that there are 123 grades of different variety.

Mr. Thomas declares that the Government has agreed that standardisation should be upward, and the settlement with the men incorporates this, but the proposals for the other grades do not. Apparently, the offer referred to above means the Government's standardisation proposals.

Sir Eric Geddes had a conference, this afternoon, with the Premier, at Downing Street.

Shortly after the publication of the ultimatum, the Government issued a reply that the action of the Railwaymen's Executive in delivering an ultimatum on the very day on which the powers of the Board of Trade were transferred to the Ministry of Transport appears quite unjustified.

The advance in wages applies to the whole Railway staff, and will involve the Companies in the estimated additional permanent expenditure of over £45,000,000 annually, compared with pre-war costs, and this does not include any portion of the war wage, which might be continued under the present system of Government.

If the Companies are worked on a commercial basis, this increase can only be met by very substantial increases in goods and passenger rates.

It is estimated that the other concessions already granted will cost another £20,000,000 annually, making £65,000,000 permanent annual increase on the pre-war pay bill of £47,000,000.

The passenger rates have already been advanced 10 per cent. in the case of ordinary fares, and it is probable that they will be extended to all passenger fares.

It is certain that in order to meet the increased pay, the goods rates will have to be substantially advanced, probably by 10 to 20 per cent. Such an increase must naturally be borne by the community and the country's export trade.

The Government's statement concludes by pointing out that under the existing agreement, between the Government and the National Union of Railwaymen no man can be worse off than the Government is to-day, and will be till the end of December.

ULTIMATUM TO GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, September 24th.
Mr. J. H. Thomas announces that an ultimatum has been presented to the Government on the railway crisis. The ultimatum will expire at noon to-morrow.

STRIKE DECIDE ON.

LONDON, September 24th.
8.45 p.m.

In spite of the Government statement, Mr. Thomas announces that, to-night, the National Union of Railwaymen unanimously decided on a strike as from noon on September 25th, unless a new offer is received from the Government.

CABINET'S THREE HOUR DELIBERATION.

LONDON, September 24th.
8.40 p.m.

The Cabinet sat for nearly three hours this afternoon, and discussed the railway position for over an hour.

After the Cabinet meeting, the Government communicated with the National Union of Railwaymen, pointing out that a misunderstanding apparently existed in regard to the continuance of the war wage.

Sir W. Marwood, representing the Ministry of Transport, stated that this communication will provide the basis for re-opening negotiations if the Union Executive agrees to suspend the strike.

The outlook is therefore more hopeful.

WARNING BY MR. THOMAS.

LONDON, September 24th.

Labour correspondents consider that the warning by Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., against railway trouble, should not be taken too seriously. They point out that the already protracted negotiations with the Railway Executive have still two months to run, and, with Government help, it is practically certain that a settlement will be reached.

Mr. Thomas's warning is regarded as addressed particularly to the Labour Extremists who are trying to force a strike.

Mr. G. Bromley, the secretary of the Locomotive Engineers, said, yesterday evening, that he was not aware of any crisis.

TEST OF STRENGTH IN AMERICAN SENATE.

WASHINGTON, September 24th.
The Senate has adopted by 43 votes to 40 a motion by Senator Lodge postponing the consideration of the Republican amendment to the Peace Treaty until September 30th. The vote is considered as the first test of strength between the opposing Parties.

THE PRINCE'S TOUR.

VICTORIA, BATHURST COLONIA, September 24th.

The Prince of Wales, travelling on a Canadian Railway steamer, was received by a flotilla of motor boats at the entrance of the harbour, to-day, amid long cheering from the crowd on the pier.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

KAN WANG-PANG TO ACT AS PREMIER.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 26.
An edict was issued on September 24 appointing Kan Wang-pang Acting Premier and approving the resignation of Kung Sum-chum. Kan Wang-pang was formerly President of the Military Board.

ONLY A TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT.

It is reported in official circles that Kan Wang-pang will only act as Premier for a short time, as the President intends to appoint Chow Shun-moo to the post.

THE NEW CABINET.

As soon as Kan Wang-pang was appointed Premier, the On Fook Club recommended several persons as suitable for appointment as Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the different Bureaux in the new Cabinet.

LUNG CHAI-KWONG'S SOLDIERS.

The Government has forwarded \$250,000 to General Lung Chai-kwong to pay the soldiers under his command.

DEPRECIATION IN BANK OF CHINA NOTES.

The value of the Bank of China notes have depreciated owing to the lack of ready money. A dollar note is only worth 58 cents at present.

ANOTHER LOAN FROM JAPAN.

Owing to the depressed state of China's finances, the Financial Board has made arrangements to borrow \$300,000 from a bank in Osaka. An agreement toward this end was made five days ago.

INTERNAL PEACE.

Wong Yip-tong, the chief North-eastern delegate, has telegraphed to the Peking Government to send him all the documents in connection with the treaty between China and Japan, so as to enable him to open negotiations with the South.—Commercial News.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[Translated for the China Mail from the *Wah Tsz Yat Po*.]

TWO MILLION DOLLARS FOR CHINA.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 26.
The diplomatic body is willing to hand over to China two million dollars of the seat surplus.

NEW PREMIER TAKING OVER OFFICE.

Kan Wang-pang took over the office of Acting Premiership on the 25th inst.

LUNG CHAI KWONG'S TROOP DEMANDING MONEY.

Over one thousand of General Lung Chai-kwong's troops at present staying in Tientsin and Taku are awaiting money for their disbandment. The Government has no funds available to pay them off.

EX-PREMIER TO BE PRESIDENT'S POLITICAL ADVISER.

President Chu. Sai Cheong intends to appoint Kung Sum Chum political adviser to the President.

NO MORE WAR MEASURES.

Li Shun, the Tzuhsun of Kiangsu, in a telegram, states that all war measures taken against Germany and Austria in his province were to be withdrawn on the 25th inst.

JAPANESE WARSHIP AT MANCHURIAN.

General Pau Kwai-Hing, the Tzuhsun of Kirin, has reported to the Peking Government that Japanese warships at the Mu-lai stopped the Chinese transportation. He asked that a protest should be lodged on the matter.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

TRY Chamberlain's Tablets when bilious or constipated. You are certain to be much pleased with them. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

BUSINESS NOTICES

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AND
OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

YOU WILL GET SATISFACTION
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PEN

WE HAVE NIBS TO SUIT
YOUR HAND.

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23 Queen's Road C. P. O. Box 12. Tel. 696.

TOILET BRUSHES.

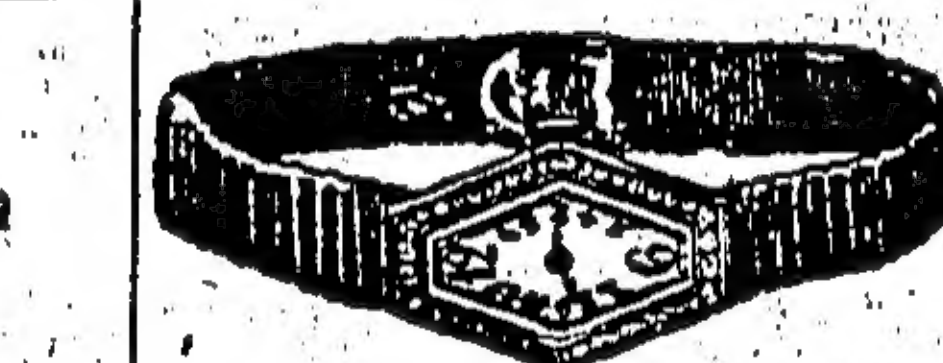
We have recently received a full and varied assortment of the above including Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Nail Brushes, Military Cases, also Combs, Puff Boxes, Mirrors, Manicure requisites, etc., etc.

INSPECTION INVITED.

THE PHARMACY,

22, Queen's Road Central

Tel. 345.



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QUALITY—VARIETY—PERFECTION.

J. ULLMANN & CO.,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (CORNER FLOWER STREET).

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

15 Queen's Road Central.

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MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES

HANDLEY PAGE LTD.

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A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for
over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY

WILKINSON'S

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THE WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD

FOR Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Debility, Eruptions, &c.

WILKINSON'S INDISPENSABLE TO

SARSAPARILLA ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH

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G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.

Public Auctions—

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on
TUESDAY, September 30, 1919,
commencing at 11 a.m.,
at the Kaulung Sze Yeuk Kaitong
Ferry Co., Ltd., Wharf, Mongkok.
The Steam Launch
"SZE YUK"
Length 60' 8"
Breadth 15' 0"
Depth 53"
Tonnage Gross 25.55
Nett 17.67
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, September 23, 1919.

INTIMATIONS.

G. R.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on
and after the 1st October, 1919,
RICKSHAS will run on Causeway
Road and Bonham Road. Stands will be at
the following places:—

1. University.
2. Junction of Bonham Road and
Centre Street.
3. Nethercole Hospital.
4. Junction of Causeway Road and Old
Bailey.
5. At top of Glenaele.

CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT
OF POLICE.

Hongkong, September 26, 1919.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

(British Section).

ADDITIONAL TRAINS will run as
follows commencing SATURDAY,
27th September and until further
notice.

On SATURDAYS.

From Kowloon 12.01 p.m.

" SHUN CHUN 5.04 p.m.

On SUNDAYS and PUBLIC

HOLIDAYS.

From Kowloon 11.13 a.m.

" SHUN CHUN 5.04 p.m.

By Order,

ROBERT BAKER,

Manager.

Kowloon, September 26, 1919.

NOTICE.

OUR Interest and Responsibility in
the business hitherto carried on
by us under the name and style of
W. R. LORLEY & CO., at Hongkong,
Canton and London, Merchants, ceased
on the 1st April, 1919.

The said business as from that date
has been acquired by J. A. RUSSELL
& Co., Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S., who
have assumed all responsibility for the
liabilities of the firm as existing on that
date and properly contracted during
the period from that date to the present
date.

JOHN MONTGOMERY BEATTIE,
ANDREW BEATTIE,
MATTHEW POOLE BEATTIE.
Hongkong, September 24, 1919.

NOTICE.

WE have acquired the business
hitherto carried on by Messrs.
W. R. LORLEY & Co., at Hongkong,
Canton and London and shall continue
to trade under the same firm name and
style.

The business having been taken over
as a going concern on the 1st April,
1919—the proper liabilities of the firm
as on that date and those contracted
since in carrying on the business are
assumed by ourselves.

JOHN ARCHIBALD RUSSELL,
DONALD OSCAR RUSSELL,
ROBERT CYRIL RUSSELL.
Hongkong, September 24, 1919.

G. R.

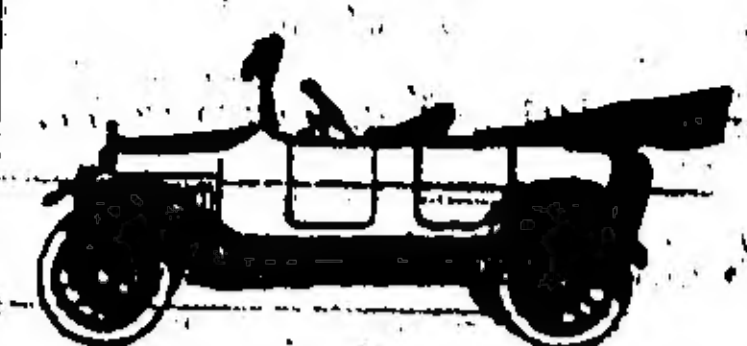
NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS with the exception
of persons of Chinese race, wishing
to leave the Colony must have in their
possession a VALID PASSPORT.
Persons not in possession of passport
will not be allowed to leave the Colony.
Applications with certain exceptions,
for visas in the Colony for more
than 7 days are required to Register
Residence under the REGISTRATION
OF PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1919.
Form of Registration giving the per-
sonal particulars may be obtained at the
G.M. and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non-compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

E. D. C. WOLFE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.
Hongkong, September 27, 1919.

INTIMATIONS

METEOR GARAGE

Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.Phone 2500.
66 Des Voeux Road
Central.

JUST RECEIVED

from AUSTRALIA a large shipment
of LACTOGEN, UNSWEETENED
CONDENSED MILK, STERILIZED
NATURAL MILK, MALTED MILK
and SWEETENED COCOA and
MILK, sold at very reasonable prices
owing to the present high rate of
Exchange, especially for Retailers.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China,
Nos. 47 & 49, Causeway Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone Nos. 1219 & 1220.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FRESH MILK

The value of pure fresh milk as a
perfect diet cannot be overestimated.
Without fresh milk children cannot
thrive.

The purity and quality of our milk
is guaranteed.
Beware of adulterated and impure
milk.

ICHTHEMIC GUANO,

A REALLY GOOD MANURE FOR

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OF ALL KINDS.

AT 75 CENTS PER PACKET.

GRACA & CO.,

DEALERS IN FLOWER & VEGETABLE
SEEDS, TOYS, POSTAGE STAMPS,
POSTCARDS, &c.No. 10, Wyndham Street,
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JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

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O'BERRY & CO.,

FEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 30, 1914.

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MRS. HALU

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"COMMANDER"

"Commander" stands
supreme in its power to
satisfy the most fastidious
smokers. It is a mild,
pleasing cigarette made
in a "Super Size."

"Commander must be
smoked to be appreciated"

Westminster
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London

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

TRUSTS NOT WANTED.

WHY THE MINERS SEEK TO
HAVE THEIR INDUSTRY
NATIONALISED.

There is undoubtedly at the present time a great demand for the nationalisation of mines. And rightly so. Why? Because it is felt that there can be no real and lasting peace in the coalfields until they are nationalised. It would certainly be in the interests of the nation if mines were nationalised. Judge Sankey said the present system stood condemned. I agree. The system leads to waste in every shape and form, both inside and outside the mines. If the public only knew of half the waste that is going on they would fight hard for a change in the ownership of the mines. The mines are divided in districts, east, west, north, and south, and if one part does not pay so well as the others—that is to say, if the owners cannot get sufficient remuneration from it, the part is not worked. As a result, I have seen plenty of coal which will never be worked under the present system because it does not pay the owners to get it. This coal ought to be got, and would be got if the mines were run on a businesslike footing. There should be no waste, and, in my opinion, this waste would be obviated by the mines becoming nationalised.

There are two methods of dealing with mines—one is to nationalise them, and the other to allow them to become the property of huge trusts. So far as I can see, the latter method would make little difference to the miner so far as his wages are concerned, because he is so strongly organised as a Trade Unionist that he is always able to demand a fair wage for his labour. But miners view a trust with grave suspicion from the nation's point of view. A coal trust would place the people of the country into a terribly difficult position. They would have to pay for their fuel any price the trust cared to impose. The public could not do this. Therefore, miners do not want trusts. It may be said that control has been a failure. Well, one cannot admit it has been a success, but the fault lies not with the miners. I know the miner so well that I know he is not a shirker, and does not intend to be one. I have seen many a row in a pit between two men for the "odd tub," which for the position means a little extra money over the man who works besides him. This shows that the miner is as keen as any other workman to increase his earnings; he knows that the more coal he gets the more money he earns. Of course, during the war conditions obtained which prevented the miners from getting the usual output from the mines. Miners enlisted in such large numbers at the beginning of the war

that certain portions of pits had to be shut down. The result was that when the men were demobilised, the owners were not quite ready for them. But the timber question has, in my judgment, contributed largely to the reduction in output. Prior to the war, timber came from Norway, where it was scientifically grown. It was easy to handle, and was put up in the mines quicker than the timber we had during the war. Consequently, during the war (and even to-day) it took men longer to fix up the timber than previously, with a resulting loss of time to the men producing the coal, and, naturally, a lessened output. That is one of the big reasons why output has been reduced, the other reason is the enlistment of miners.

The mines must be nationalised for the benefit of the nation as a whole. The miners are said to be unpatriotic. That is a slur upon them. They are patriotic and feel confident that the mines would benefit the country financially if they were put under the country's control. The miners did their bit during the war. They did so because the existence of the country was at stake. And they will, I am convinced, do their work now with a better heart if the country worked the mines. Instead of the private individual trying to improve the output if they knew they were working for the country. Take my own county—Durham. Here, there is a mine where coal is very difficult to win, and a much higher price has to be paid to the workmen than in the case in any other mine in the district. The owner of the mine, in times of depression, must close down because he cannot make a profit at the price he has to pay to work the coal. If, on the other hand, the industry were nationalised, the mines where coal was easy to get would pay whatever losses were entailed in the pits where coal was difficult to secure. The profits from one would compensate for the losses in others, and the country would benefit greatly. There would be no waste, as I have said, and all coal would be worked—the difficult as well as the easy, as it were. There would then be coal more than sufficient to meet the needs of the nation. Under private enterprise, the mine-owners always look forward to making a profit. If there were no profits, the mines would be closed down. Mining companies are not charity organisations—we all know. But many are reaping large profits which might as well be given to the nation.

The miners are ripe for nationalisation, and are determined that their industry shall be nationalised. This is evidenced by the fact that at the moment I write many miners are idle as a protest against the Government not carrying out the terms of the Sankey Report. The people of the country also are ripe for nationalisation. The increased price of coal to

the extent of 6s. a ton. I maintain that if the collieries were owned by the nation the cost of coal to the consumer would be lessened considerably. There are collieries which have paid 30, 40, and 50 per cent. profits to shareholders year by year, and we have collieries which have been working at a loss. If, under nationalisation, a reasonable profit only is taken, the cost of coal would go down. The nation would only require a reasonable profit, not 30, 40, or 50 per cent. but of say 3 to 5 per cent. I can give an instance where the whole of the subscribed capital in a colliery was paid back with interest out of the profits of two years.

The time has come when the nation should take over the mines, when the people should have an interest in their working; when they should be free for the public good, and not for the enrichment of the pockets of the wealthy. Miners, in short, want to work for the community, and not for any one man or any body of men.

A fact of immense significance and yet one that is frequently overlooked is that the feverish campaign being conducted against nationalisation is being organised entirely by colliery owners and shareholders. Why? Are these people animated by a desire to serve the nation's well-being? Or is it their personal interest in the shape of profits that they desire to safeguard? I leave impartial judges to draw their own conclusions.

AS GENEROUS AS THE
GOVERNMENT.

Old Lady (to severely wounded soldier)—Poor man, have you lost your leg?

Tommy—"Yes, mum."

Old Lady—"Oh, poor fellow! Do have an apple."

Tommy (to his chum, when the old lady had departed)—"Bill, I think I'll have my other leg off before she comes next week. I might get a banana."

IF YOU WAKE UP

cross and depressed, with a "stuck" tongue, a mean feeling in the head, a sense of feverishness or inefficiency, its time you take

PINKETTES

the dainty little live and bowel regulators which act so gently on nature. Try them to-night and see how fit you'll feel to-morrow.

Of medicine vendors everywhere, also at 40 cents a box, post free, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 80 Southham Road, Shanghai.

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS.

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES.

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ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.

High Class English Jewellery.

THE HING WAH PASTE MEQ. CO., LD.

HEAD OFFICE: Nos. 47 and 49, Causeway Road Central, Hongkong.

Tel. No. 1239 & 1240.



TRADE MARK

We have now a large stock of fresh and superior
Macaroni, Pasta, Starch, Egg-noodles, Vermicelli and
all kinds of Soup stuffs, all produced from Flour of
Best Quality, sold at very reasonable prices.

Large quantities have been exported to various
important cities in the World.

Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders
executed promptly.

Inspection and Enquiries are cordially solicited.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

(To be opened 1st January, 1920.)

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of—

MRS. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting

European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System

throughout. Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA."

J. WITCHELL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON

(Two minutes from Star Ferry)

Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fans throughout

and entirely under new management. Guided under the personal supervision

of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to

families on application to

Telephone K. 7. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE"

J. H. O'BERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY)

ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes

walk from the Parks and Central District. 45 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine.

scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on

application to the Proprietor. Launches meet Passenger Boats.

Telegraphic Address "CARLTON"

Mrs. J. E. CAMERON.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

(OPEN TILL MIDNIGHT.)

Noted for:—

THE BEST TIFFINS AND DINNERS.

Fillet Haddock.

ICE AND ICE/DRINK.

CAKES AND PASTRIES.

Dinner and Picnic Parties catered for.

A European Cafe under European Supervision.

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BLUE
BIRD

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PARLOUR

AND CONFECTIONERS



CHOCOLATES
Plain Swiss Vanilla Chocolate
20 cts. 1 lb.
Home-Made Assorted Chocolates
20 cts. 1 lb.
Honey's Mocha and Vanilla
Chocolate 20 cts. 1 lb.
Caramel 20 cts. 1 lb.
American Chocolate 20 cts. 1 lb.
Imperial Cocoa 10 cts. 1 lb.
Fruit & Nut Chocolate 20 cts. 1 lb.
Caramel Brandy Cocoa 20 cts. 1 lb.

TANG YUK, DRYER.

Drying in the late HUNG TING.

14, MACANUE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

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G. MOUTON.

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AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
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Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Office used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A. I. Telegraphic Code.

Telephone Address
"HONGKONG" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

TUESDAY,
September 30, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

One 20 Bore Sporting Gun by The Winchester Repeating Arms Coy. (NEW)

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, September 26, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned), on

MONDAY,
September 29, 1919, at 10.30 a.m., at No. 8, Austin Avenue, Kowloon.

THE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
etc., etc.

Consisting of:—
Teakwood Sideboard, Dining Table and Chairs, Fender and Fire Brasses, etc., Crockery Ware, Two Tea Services, Glassware, Pictures, etc.

Also
Large Brass-mounted Bedstead and Mosquito Curtain (Hair Mattress), Cot, Wardrobes, Linen Press, Chest-of-drawers, Toilet Tables, etc., Bath Room Utensils, etc.

Also
Electric Fittings, Two Ceiling Fans in good running order and One 16in. Table Fan, Hand Sewing Machine (good as new) Linoleum (NEW).

(Full Particulars from Catalogue). On view day of sale.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, September 26, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

TUESDAY,
September 30, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

Two Combination Safes (new)
One Telescope (day or night) by D. McGregor & Co., Glasgow
And
One small Telescope by Elliott Bros., London.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, September 24, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

TUESDAY,
September 30, 1919, commencing at 4.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, GLASS, PLATED WARE, etc., etc.

As follows:—
Large Tapestry-covered Chesterfield Sofa by Powell, Ltd. and Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, Upholstered Suite, Teakwood Bedroom Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin, Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, etc., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Outlets, etc., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screens, etc., Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, etc., etc., etc. new and second-hand, Curtains, etc.

Also
Two Pianos.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, September 24, 1919.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS
25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.
Every additional 5 words 4 Cents.

TO LET.
TO LET—A GODOWN, Praya East.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

TUESDAY,
September 30, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A Few Lots of
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS, DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES, comprising:—
HOUSEHOLD LINENS:—Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Linen Damask Serviettes, Towels, Face Towels, etc., etc.
DRAWN WORK:—Bedsprings, Tray Cloths, etc., etc.
EMBROIDERIES:—Bedsprings, Table Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners, etc.

Also
A few lots of Suit Cases and Attaché Cases.
(All new goods and small lots to suit purchasers).

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, September 24, 1919.

S.S. "WAR PUFFIN."
THE Undersigned invite tenders, in writing, for the purchase of this vessel which is ashore at Longstone Reef, near the mouth of the Moulmein River—Amherst—Burma. The Vessel is in a favourable position for ship breaking operations. A copy of the Surveyor's report can be seen at the office of, and full particulars and terms obtained from
GILMAN & CO., LTD.,
Lloyd's Agents.
Hongkong, September 16, 1919.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, THERAPION NO. 1 THERAPION NO. 2 THERAPION NO. 3
No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

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DAI NIPPON BREWERY COMPANY
MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA

These Cigarettes are made of selected Mild leaf tobacco and quite harmless to those who are accustomed to inhale.

NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.
165, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong.



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十 中 港 登 共 茲 者 我 下 人 榮 洋
五 一 德 行 提 國 購 同 無 製 濟 香
號 百 轉 所 倡 貨 賣 炮 雙 選 香 煙

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WEST BUND, CANTON.

Large and airy rooms. Electric light and fans. Hot and cold water service. Lift and telephones. Excellent Cuisine. Every modern convenience provided.

Bar and Billiard rooms. Roof garden. Cinematograph Theatre.

Situated in the highest building in Canton, affording a splendid view of the whole City and suburbs. Opposite the Canton Steamers' Wharves and two minutes walk from Shameen.

Special monthly and Family rates may be had on application.

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PACKING AND SHIPPING WILL BE RECEIVED
GUARANTEED FOR ALL GOODS

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DEALERS
Japanese Fine Art Curios.
Tea Set.
Embroderies.
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Bronze Ornaments, Etc.

Hongkong Hotel Building.
Tel. No. 1258.

THE OPENING DINNER DANCE OF THE SEASON AT WISEMAN'S ON Saturday, Sept. 27th.

Usual Prices:
**DINNER, \$1.00
DANCE, \$1.00**

Table may be booked.
Wiseman's Dancing Rooms may be hired for private Dances, Evening Parties or any Social Functions.
Apply to the Manager for terms.

SAVARESSE'S SANTAL CAPSULES
PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM
Of all Chemists or Made in London.

JUST ARRIVED
A quantity of New
FILM PACKS
\$1.00 per pack of 12

MEE CHEUNG
PHOTOGRAPHER
Ice House Street, Tel. 1013.

INTIMATIONS
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at Noon, on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., 1919.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th to 27th inst. both days inclusive.
DOUGLAS LARRAIN & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, September 11, 1919.

THE HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY CO., LTD.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 30th September, 1919, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the General Managers, and Statement of Accounts to 31st May, 1919.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 23rd September to 30th September, 1919, both days inclusive.
GORDON & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, September 15, 1919.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the CITY HALL, on TUESDAY, 30th September, 1919, at 5.30 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st August, of electing officers-bearers for the ensuing year, etc.
P. TOD, Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, September 22, 1919.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.
THE UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG invites immediate applications for the posts of part-time lecturers in the following subjects:—
Applied Mechanics (Lectures and Laboratory).
Geometrical Drawing.
Strength of Materials.
Iron and Steel.
Machines.
Structures.
Drawing Office Work (Machines & Structures).

Duties will commence on September 29th 1919.
Full particulars can be obtained from the DEAN of the Faculty of Engineering.
Hongkong, September 25, 1919.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.
MATRICULATION, SENIOR & JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that these Examinations will commence on December 8, 1919.
Entry Forms can be obtained on application to the REGISTRAR, and must be returned to him duly filled in together with the fee \$10 (Hongkong Currency) on or before October 15, 1919.
N. TEESDALE MACKINTOSH, Registrar.
Hongkong, September 26, 1919.

BRANWIN CLARK & CO., LTD.,
MILTON HOUSE, 59, Colwell St., London, E.C.1.
AND "INDIA HOUSE", Manchester.
Importers & Exporters.
Shipments of PRODUCE advanced against COGNACMENTS realized to best advantage. C. I. & C. F. offers listed.
Samples reported on and valued free of charge. Market Reports London.
We handle:—Metals Bristles, Lard Yellow Oils and Oil Seeds, Castles, Limes, Peas, Beans and Rice, etc. Eggs and Eggs Products.
INDEBTEDS carefully attended.
Export Buyers in all departments.
Our representatives will be in HONGKONG about October 1st.
Letters addressed "ILL. E. H. PATERSON" c/o the Office of this paper will reach him.

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., (1918) LTD.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO SHAREHOLDERS of the above named Company that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from TUESDAY the 23rd September 1919, until TUESDAY the 30th September 1919, both days inclusive.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, September 16, 1919.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Register and Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 6th prox. both days inclusive.
Warrants for the Interim Dividend can be had at the Office of the Company, 2 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on and after the 7th October, 1919.
By Order of the Board,
R. M. DYER, Esq., Chief Manager.
Hongkong, September 22, 1919.

TAIYO & CO.
JAPANESE
BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER
No. 12, Wyndham St.

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Arrangements for Special Occasions

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
300 BEAVER GENERAL MANAGERS.

LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES.
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.
No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD
The latest discovery of modern times. Is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other causes. Sleeplessness, palpitation, defective circulation, nervous prostration, loss of memory, mental and bodily prostration, want of confidence, general debility, prostration, or deficiency of the vital forces, loss of vitality, increasing chronic rheumatism, and all sorts of aching, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensation, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, a badly high-colored water, etc., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve weakness, and exhaustion, the cause of all for the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and dependency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this wonderful and highly scientific preparation. Building up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening, wasting, discharges, restores the fading energies, and repairs new life and vigor to those who had so recently seemed played out, used up, and valueless. **VETARZO** blood medicine. See next insertion for full particulars. Send stamped address for Free Booklet, or P.O. 2/6 for Trial Bottle of either remedy to THE "VETARZO REMEDIES" CO., 100, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Unsolicited Vendors may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it, but insist on having **VETARZO**. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. SOLD BY DOOTS, CASH CHEMISTS.

M. Y. SAN & Co., Ltd.
MANUFACTURERS OF "BEE BRAND" BISCUITS & CANDIES



HEAD OFFICE: Nos. 92-100, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.
FACTORY: Nos. 141-145, Wanchai Road, Hongkong.
Branches at Manila, Singapore, Shanghai and Canton, China.

THE BLIND TEST.
P. D.



THE CONNOISSEUR'S IDEAL CHOICE

Obtainable Everywhere
Sole Agents: **H. RUTTONJEE & SON,**
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
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SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.



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AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF A WELL-KNOWN
SPA AT HALF THE PRICE. BLENDS PERFECTLY
WITH SPIRITS, ESPECIALLY WHISKY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

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NEW FOOTWEAR

FOR LADIES.

LATEST MODELS

IN

SMART BOOTS

ALSO

COURT SHOES & PUMPS

AND

SHOE SUNDRIES.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPT. 27, 1919.

CONTROVERSY.

A normal feature of most controversies, and especially of such as the one we put "finis" to to-day, is that all the combatants are left like Henley, with heads "bloody, but unbowed." They are never convinced, either against their will or otherwise, and they remain of the same opinion still—that is, if they happen to remember it. Sometimes they forget what their original opinion was, as they certainly forget assertions earlier made, and refuse to be bound by their own initial pronouncements. A latecomer would have difficulty in finding out what it was all about, which is one reason why a newspaper cannot allow them to go on indefinitely. In this one we have climbed in brown boots on stepping stones of snakes and white mice to higher issues, if only we could discover them. At present they are obscure.

For us of the *China Mail* redaction, we have had our minds refreshed by further side lights on the psychology of such things. Condemned professionally to assume the robe of the judge and to set ourselves up as arbiters, we have been enabled to analyse the spirit of those who do these things for nothing, and to see how shrewd were such bygone psychologists as Thomas Hobbes, Rene Descartes, and Baruch Spinoza.

So long as men measure good and evil, right and wrong, by their appetites and aversions (and what other standard have they?) so long will controversies be like that, more vehement than scientific, more unscrupulous than altruistic, and leading to nothing further than "as you were." No man in a controversy (unless he be a hiring advocate, like a barrister or a journalist) can decently call an opponent a megalomaniac, because his own presence in the arena is necessarily evidence of some such mental conceit. Nor can he absolve himself of this desire for self aggrandisement by pleading that throughout he was good-humoured and ironic or sarcastic, because that indicates "the apprehension of some deformed thing in another, by comparison whereof they applaud themselves, who are forced to keep themselves in their own favour by observing the imperfections of other men." The good teacher does not jeer at the ignorance of those he honestly desires to teach; he instructs them. The good student does not ask a question as if honestly desiring information and then quarrel

with the answer. In such controversies then, there can be no pretence of instructor and pupil, but rather of two or more persons, all perfectly self-satisfied, and each anxious to manifest his superiority over someone else. It is not a thing to condemn, because it is nature. It were as wise to censure time for flying, or the sun for sending warmth. It is the universal spring-balance in the clock-work of social intercourse, none the less real and powerful because generally quite unconscious. The objection to another man gaining some form of social prominence is instinctive; the objector feels that he himself has a prior claim. He rushes to criticise the other, not what he is saying or doing, but the man himself because he says or does. This real motive being obscure, to himself even more than to onlookers, he prepares the most excellent reasons, by which he is himself as much deluded and deceived as are those to whom they are offered. He will manifest the most perverse ingenuity in "reading between the lines," and attack with all the deluded earnestness of a Don Quixote some non-existent enemy. "John Kestrel" persists to-day that the *China Mail* was "misled" into "attacking" Mr. Franks, whereas no attack was made. We did but report a telephonic conversation (vouched for and signed by one of the parties) and let it speak for itself. When we "attack" anybody, we usually make it as plain as possible. At another of his opponents "John Kestrel" casts a stone, (rather a big stone, certainly not a smooth pebble) aimed at his imperfect knowledge of English. He is, we suspect, quite unconscious that his own English has its faults, because in a covering note to his letter he asks us in the name of fairplay, not to revise it. We never do revise the English of our correspondents unless authorized. He says we have "taken him to task more than enough," but it did not occur to us in that light. We were merely engaged in the task of manufacturing readable copy, and it is impossible for us to avoid the appearance of egotism involved in acting as if a column of our own writing may be readable and worth printing when half a column of his may seem likely to us to bore the reader. A badly "composed" letter, for the sake of its naive phrases and quaint orthography may be good "copy" where a long and tedious argument in more nearly correct English may not. (Like the last hundred words or so, for instance. We apologise for them.)

Let us for a last word hark back to good Master Hobbes, in whose spirit we set out to generalize. He well and truly observes that "when the Discourse is put into Speech, and begins with the Definitions of Words, and proceeds by Connexion of the

same into general Affirmations, and of these again into Syllogisms: the End or last summe, is called the Conclusion; and the thought of the mind by it signified, is that conditionally Knowledge:—which is commonly called Science. But if the first ground of such Discourse be not Definitions; or if the Definitions be not rightly joined together into Syllogisms, then the End or Conclusion is again Opinion." It is too much to desire, that all controversialists should be Hobbes like. We cannot even secure them on newspaper staffs. Perhaps controversies would be less interesting if we were all perfectly wise. Perhaps there wouldn't be any, and then how should we pass the time?

THE DEFENCE CORPS.

Not even the exceedingly polite manner of our correspondent "B. A." can remove the sting of the thought that he hasn't been reading the *China Mail* as regularly as it deserves. One would think from his letter that we had never put in a good word for the Defence Corps. To the best of our knowledge and belief we were the first paper to moot the matter of their great deserts, and we have several times since had references. So far as the interested public is concerned we have certain indications that its verdict would be favourable. It cannot be doubted that proper representations have been made by our Governor. So what are we up against? If it is the blockheads at the War Office we throw up our hands, but without adding the word "Kimmerad." What sort of protest could move that inert mass of bureaucratic clay? Where is the newspaper or Governor or public committee with force or skill to stir a ripple on the surface of the War Office will? For if it will it will, and there's an end on't, and if it won't it won't, you may depend on't. All the same it will be a dirty shame if the Defence Corps (whose very real services are admitted on all hands) is left out in the cold when so many who did us are getting that souvenir of "the world war." We will print all letters sent in on the subject, and possibly a good show of public opinion, collated and forwarded to the right quarter, might move somebody to see justice done. Let us have a good show of short straightforward letters. They will make the most effective petition to send (if necessary) to His Majesty the King himself. The *China Mail* will try to interest *Truth* and a few M.P.s in the matter, if other means fail. We can get a question asked in the House. Meanwhile, give us your suggestions and opinions.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 4/2 7/16d.

An "Old, Chefoo" Boy." Dr. Andrew Clark, has been awarded the Military Cross.

The opening dinner-dance will be held at Wiseman's Cafe to-night; no one will be allowed in the dancing room, whether dancing or not, without a dance ticket.

Miss Rose Blenheim Jupp, who is to be married to Mr. R. O. Hutchison, of the Import and Export Offices, arrived in Hongkong, yesterday, by the "Empress of Asia."

The following Hongkong residents arrived by the "Empress of Asia," which arrived in Harbour at 3 p.m. yesterday:—Mr. A. G. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Harrington, Mrs. A. Ritchie, and Mr. R. A. Nicholson.

To-morrow at the Wanchai Wesleyan Church the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Gimblett, will resume at 10.15 a.m. his discourse on Christianity and Chinese Religions. At 6 p.m. he will discuss "Does it matter what a man believes?"

The Hongkong University Union is giving a valedictory dinner to Sir Charles Eliot in the Great Hall of the University on October 1, at 8 p.m. Those members of the Union who desire to attend should communicate with Mr. Y. C. Wong, the Secretary.

ENTERTAINMENT TO SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The Peace Celebration Committee which promised an entertainment to the school children in the Colony, kept its word yesterday afternoon, when the pupils of the Bellis Girls' School were entertained at the Victoria Theatre from 1 to 4 p.m. A cinematograph show was staged, and the programme included the "Voice of Destiny" with "Baby Osborne" in the principal Role, and war pictures, with which the 500 children in the audience were greatly delighted. At the interval tea was served. A local lady was at the piano, and gave them nice music.

CRICKET NOTES.

(Special to the China Mail.)

BY "UBIQUE."

The decision of the Cricket League meeting a couple of days ago to limit the League competition to ten or eleven matches, each Club meeting the other once only, instead of twice, is one that will commend itself to most cricketers in the Colony. Last season cricket was prolonged till everyone was pretty sick of it. As Captain Gray pointed out, men like to have an occasional Saturday off for some other amusement. With the revival of Rugby football in the next few months, no doubt some of the cricketers will be wanted to help in rugby, for till about January, it is very unlikely that the Army and Navy will be able to get together anything like a decent fifteen.

At the League meeting Mr. P. M. Hodgson is credited with having said that League cricket was good but friendly matches were also good. He might well have said that friendly matches were better. A series of friendly matches most certainly bring a better spirit into the game, for with the rivalry that enters into a League competition, there also creeps in some disagreeable features of which we saw examples last season. One reason—perhaps the chief—for League cricket in this Colony is that it helps to put greater enthusiasm into the players. That enthusiasm was needed in war time, when it was necessary to keep things going "till the boys come back," but now that need has gone, for there are, or shortly will be, sufficient cricketers in the Colony who will keep the game flourishing for the mere love of it, and not for the "honour" of winning a shield, which has, perhaps, during the season, been the cause of bad blood between Clubs—who would never think of disagreeing if there was not something at stake.

The trimming down of the League fixtures is a step in the right direction, and I hope that some will, on reflection, join with me in the hope that the day will dawn some time in the future when there will be no necessity for playing League cricket. After all, cricket is the King of games, and we should be able to play it without such an "adventitious aid" to enthusiasm as a shield.

I am backing the Hongkong Club to win the Shield this year, though they will not have things all their own way against the R.G.A. and K'wloon. With T. E. Pearce, R. Hancock, M. M. Maas and F. J. de Rome all returning to the Colony in the near future, the probability that H. E. Muriel will be back in Hongkong, and that R. O. Hutchison, H. Hancock, and R. Brand will once again take to cricket, the Club can look forward to a good season. Capt. Grav, D. E. Donnelly, R. P. Thurstfield, E. Mitchell, P. Sutton, Captain Murray, R. Kennedy, and P. Jacks are all available. So the Club will have no difficulty whatsoever in raising a representative team. It is stated that some of the officers in the Indian Regiments are good cricketers, as also the Wiltshire officers, the Regiment now being on its way to the Colony. It is not likely that the Wiltshire will be ready to join the Cricket League this year. A most encouraging sign for Hongkong Club Cricket is the number of men who are practising at the nets daily.

Kowloon will be stronger than last year and its supporters are beginning to hope for big things from the team. Besides Goodall, Stapleton, Robinson, Taylor and Overy, the mainstays of last year's team, Kowloon will have the regular assistance of A. A. Claxton, their crack player, who only turned out on two solitary occasions last year. J. V. Braxa, R. Carr, W. T. Elson, Wilkie, and perhaps E. L. Braxa. With so much talent to be relied upon, Kowloon will be a tough side this season.

It is believed that the Civil Service will be almost as strong as they were last year, for A. E. Wood, P. L. Lambie, B. W. Bradbury, F. J. Ling, and the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn are all available again. The return of Reynolds, Fletcher and one or two others will compensate in some measure for the absence of Bird and Hamilton. The former will especially be missed, for he was a really splendid opening bowler, and a dependable batsman. It is being hoped that E. B. Sayer may return in time to help the team later in the season.

Last year's winners, the R.G.A., will miss Sharman, Drummond and Sharp in batting and Graham in bowling. All these, as well as Lieuts. Torr and Colman, have left for Home. They will therefore commence the season weaker in batting than last year. It is stated that the bowling (always formidable) will be strengthened by the arrival of Capt. P. Havelock-Davies. Those remaining of last season's players are Lieut. Gutherland, Sergts. Talford, Athorne and Perkins, Corp. Mann, Gunners Baines, Bowman, Green and Middleton. With the addition of one or two new arrivals among the officers, the Gunners are expected to make a

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

THE LIST OF IT.

The Lusitano Sporting Association needs a register. Ditto the Hongkong Amateur Photographers' Association.

There's a long despatch from Lord Milner about raising the German blockade. Apparently we are a Colony "not possessing responsible government." The general effect of the despatch is that we may now trade with everybody bar Bolsheviks.

Dr. Lewis Edwin Fannin, stopping at the Astor House Hotel, is added to the register of medical practitioners.

Renamed streets are noted. One with a German name becomes Mui Fong Street. "Chatham Path" runs from May Road near the tram station to Barker Road near the hospital. There's also a Clovelly path—probably "up along."

Dr. L. O. Spillane goes on the Dental Register.

A notice to mariners about co-operation with the Observatory we reprint in full elsewhere.

We are informed by the Colonial Secretary that the rice allowance granted to the junior subordinate service will be further reduced from \$1.50 per month to fifty cents per month with effect from the 1st of October, 1919.

good show. Sharman would have played in the forthcoming inter-port cricket if he had been in Hongkong. Craighower's prospects are not rosy, and I fancy they will have to be satisfied with the "wooden spoon," unless the Police snatch that "honour" from them. The Club has lost D. Rumjahn, A. el Arcall and J. D. Noria, all of whom though not indispensable, were nevertheless very useful members of the team. Abbas has decided to stay with Craighower instead of helping the Indians. Thompson, Basa, Omar, Abbas, and Lammert will form the nucleus of the Craighower team. I take it that Grimmett will help the Police.

The University team is a doubtful quantity at present, and if the new members of the staff who are on the way to the Colony do not contain at least four cricketers, G. E. Marley will find extreme difficulty in getting together a team. A. H. Rumjahn will captain the Indian team and Ponsonby Fane, the prince of enthusiasts is no longer in the Colony. If the University is not able to get together a team, Marley and Brayshaw will not doubt play for the Hongkong C.C. Wright and Redmond for the Civil Service, Samy for the Indians and the Chinese for the C.R.C. But the probability is that the University will be able to play a team in the League.

The Royal Engineers will have to depend much on any new men that are coming. As far as I am aware, Lt. Col. Coles, Major Edwards, Capt. Raworth, and Pte. Connor will be playing this year, and the impression is that the R.E. will do better this year than last. Lt. Col. Coles is one of the finest cricketers in the Colony and Major Edwards will, if he has retained his Ceylon form, be a source of strength to any team.

The Indians are making their debut in League cricket, and must not be disappointed if they do not fare so well as they expect to. A. H. Rumjahn, who had his ankle twisted recently, will be able to play in the beginning of November. The team will include several promising cricketers. They have one youngster who bowls a faster and a straighter ball than any bowler in the Colony, and on a dry wicket he should prove very destructive, if he is not over-bowled.

The Chinese will once again have to defend on their tried players—Ng Sz Kwong, Yaw Man Tsin, Un Hwa Fan and H. Ching. The team may include one or two players from last year's University eleven. Much of the success of the side will depend on the form displayed by Ng Sz Kwong, one of the best all-round cricketers playing locally, and a fielder of the very highest class.

The fortunes of the Navy are in the lap of the gods. If the *Hawkins* brings half a dozen decent cricketers, Pay-Lieut. Robinson, whose enthusiasm is absolutely boundless, will be able to select a fairly good team. If not—it is difficult to conjecture what will happen. Of the 54 men who turned out for the Navy last year, I cannot be far wrong in saying that Commodore Gurner (who is not likely to play this season), Pay-Lieut. Robinson and Holborn, Messrs. Guy Kennett, E. J. Coomes and A. G. Eile are the only men still in Hongkong.

The Police expect to do well, but whether their expectations will be realised is another matter. Everyone will, however, wish them luck.

Several practice games of cricket are being played to-day. The coming inter-port matches furnish the reason for the greater amount of enthusiasm being shown now than was evident this time last year.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BROWN BOOTS AND SNAKES.

[To the Editor of the China Mail.]

Sir—Malice prepense and personal prejudices have been ascribed to me. This accusation is as funny as it is unfair. Though the identity of "Jojo Gutz" was not unknown to me—for has he not proclaimed it far and wide when he wrote about the H.K.P.B. sometime ago?—yet I can assure you, Sir, that I have scarcely talked with the young man more than twice, and that on matters the most trivial. (Snakes, eh?—Ed. C.M.) In this instance, I may say that I love the man but hate the ingratulation. In my first correspondence I said that the *China Mail* was "unusually misled," and have been taken to task by the Editor more times than necessary. I am still unrepentant and self-think that "Jojo" had merely supposed part of the truth of the case, and led the *China Mail* to attack a party who was in the right. (When? We made no attack.—Ed. C.M.) Mr. Franks was high-handed as an A.S.P.R. and showed no diplomacy in the handling of the *intra*, but does it follow from this that he must be attacked for enforcing discipline in the Corps? "Jojo" said that he could not afford a pair of black boots,—apart from the fact that he was given a pair. What of the fact that once he appeared as a defendant at an Inquiry Court, in a pair of white canvas with white rubber soles? What about his reply to Inspector Wong Tiao that he could afford to buy a "hundred pairs" if he wanted to? When we joined the H.K.P.B. we fully expected that besides the free service that was to be given to King and Country, something would have to come from our pockets. There were many in the Corps much poorer than "Jojo," and who have obeyed without fuss. The ingratulation of these "trampsters" in a nutshell, raised by such ingratulation as "Jojo" and his "Paps," have a tendency to cast a slur on the good name of old the quality of the service rendered by the H.K.P.B. I do not mean that we must be quiet even if unfairly treated, what I mean is that we should obey the discipline, however foolish. "Thine not to make reply," "Thine not to reason why," "Thine but to do and die." "Papa" in his wild attempt to defend his "Jojo" calls "Jojo's" insubordination and intransigence to order "marly caprice," and he who obeys "cowardly foot" who is "let (sic) by the nose." Well, "Papa" the best said about this the better. What a happy world we must be living in, if the maxims of "J.A.B." are adopted. Magistrates and Policemen will be unnecessary, for who is there "without sin?" Utopia. Mr. Baur, existent only in your Prayer Books, this world is a "tale of tears." The best Britisher I have found are your Ecclesiastical Labourers. As to "Enquire," I have to say that your style is bawling you. You can save your paper. When arguing on one subject do not adopt more pseudonyms than one, to show that you are supported. [Is that why it's done, John?—Ed. C.M.] I refer you to my previous letter, and will add now that I can show you two more gentlemen, who had Police boots given them at the same time as your "Jojo," and who on account of poverty were then every day for office work as well, and which yet hated them for the last pounds. Inspector Wong Tiao will give you the name of the nukes, to have many a wrinkle from your brow. With regard to "Four-Fifths," I would strongly advise him to leave his "childishness" and "boyishness" alone and become a little more of a "back-storm." Do not write to the papers until your teacher gives you Five-Fifths marks for composition. "A White Mice" (sic) haunts the Greek, Minister. I am at sea, to understand why all this anger at my mentioning the sending of poisonous reptiles, etc. Less consternation was shown at the "bussing of the South Sea Bubble." The sending of the snake as "Papa" and "Four-Fifths" aver, and as also it was known, was a joke proven and accepted. I mentioned it in consequence of the threat couched in "Jojo's" "find above" and his subsequent advice to me. "There are things behind," he says, "and more to come if courted, etc." I mentioned it because I knew it was a joke proven and accepted, I would not have done so were it only proven and not accepted by all the parties concerned. Qui s'excuse s'accuse, "Papa," Leave well alone. Now take gentlemen, we shall meet again when occasion arises.

Yours, etc,

JOHN KESTREL.

[To the Editor of the China Mail.]

Sir,—Why in this British Crown Colony is there no cricket ground provided for the younger generation? Considering the numerous adult cricket enthusiasts in the community surely they should evidence some desire that the schoolboys who are deterred from going to the home land can be taught to learn and practise their favourite British game. A cricket ground for juniors is sadly needed every of access. Shanghai has its school cricket teams but Hongkong has not.—Yours, etc.,

OLD SPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

[To the Editor of the China Mail.]

DEAR SIR,—We enclose copy of a circular we are sending to all Chambers of Commerce and Consuls in the countries bordering the Pacific Ocean. It is the keen desire of the Council that a large number of American merchants residing abroad attend the Convention to be held here, May 12-15, 1920. May we urge that you give such publicity as is consistent to this Convention? We will also take the liberty of sending to you, from time to time, news items in regard thereto. We are also contemplating inviting the various countries bordering on the Pacific to send a small compact exhibit of the principal raw or manufactured products, for display here during the time of the Convention. These exhibits would not be under the auspices of the Convention, but the Council would co-operate in every consistent way to bring about the best results, and when it is considered that from two to three thousand of the leading manufacturers and business men of the United States will meet in this city on those dates, you can readily appreciate the great value these exhibits would be to the countries displaying them. Thanking you in advance for your kind co-operation and assistance, and hoping you can consistently send us marked copies of any publicity. Yours very truly,

C. P. CONVERSE,

Secretary.

August 28, 1919.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

[THIS remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough.] It has been a favourite with mothers of young children for almost forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. It not only cures colds and croup, but prevents their results in pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

[To the Editor of the China Mail.]

Dear Sir,—Here are answers to Jojo's questions:

No. 1.—Jojo Gutz never claimed to be the only one to have enlisted while under age, and I wonder what Jojo means in asking this question.

No. 2.—That's a fact—Police boots were issued to all members of the Corps at the same time—seven

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. W. Logan & Co. report on Sept. 26:

Since our last report of the 18th inst., our market has shown rather less activity but a fair amount of business has been put through both in speculative and Investment Stocks and notwithstanding the approaching settlement prices are well maintained. The Shanghai market is still firm particularly in Cotton Shares which show a further advance in prices.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks, no business has been reported in this stock, but shares could be placed at \$670.

Marine Insurance.—No change has taken place in prices which remain as follows:—Canton \$440, North China \$200, Far Eastern \$200, 23 all buyers, Unions \$220 and Yangtze \$270 nominal.

Fire Insurance.—Hongkong Fire have buyers at \$345 and China Fire at \$188.

Shipping.—Deferred Indos are wanted at \$187 and Shell Transport at \$175. Steamboats can be obtained at \$244 and Star Lines at \$344. Douglases are a little quieter, shares being on offer at \$92.

Refineries.—China Sugars have been a quiet market with shares available at \$177. Malabars are also on offer at \$48.

Docks and Wharves.—Kowloon Docks remain firm with buyers at \$182½. Kowloon Wharves also are wanted at \$110½ cash and \$112½ October. Shanghai Docks have buyers at Tls. 123 cash and Tls. 126 October.

Cottons.—Bows have risen from our last quotation of Tls. 350 to a buying rate of Tls. 375. Kung Yiks after sales at Tls. 34½ are still required for at that rate. Shanghai Cottons have risen Tls. 10 during the week and have new buyers at Tls. 240. Yangtze-cottons are at Tls. 18 have buyers at Tls. 17½. Kung Yiks are wanted at Tls. 34½.

Miscellaneous.—Cements are quiet, business having been done at \$7.60 at which rate more shares are available. The following stocks have buyers:—China Lights (old) \$7½, (new) \$8½, Ropes at \$80, Steam Landries \$3½, Steel Foundries \$80½, Walaces \$5, Powells \$12 and Wilemans \$29.

OUR LOCAL POETS.

MEMORY.

The memories of the past they ever haunt us,
Memories of deeds best left unaid;
Yet ever through our brain there comes
To haunt us
The knowledge of the things that should be dead.

Can we forget? How many of us often wish we could!
What fearful hours of agony are ours because of memory!
Would the Gods grant our desire if we wished what we would!
We would forget—we can't—because of memory.

What we now we reap the wise have told us,
And thousands of us compound interest gain;
He who invented memory badly sold us;
We would forget—we can't—we try in vain.

Through the long watches of the night, upon our bed
We conjure up grim visions of the past;
Memories of the things we often did, the life we led,
And from the soul cry out "how long, ye Gods, shall memory last?"

WILLIAM HILL.

Hongkong, Sept. 26, 1919.

ROT.

They haven't got no noses
The men who fight diseases:
Just Sanitary Inspectors,
The Little Smell Detectors,
Gastro-Ent. Inspectors,
Snuffbox disinfectors,
Fifth and dirt ejectors,
Tues the mustard, if you please.

They haven't got no consciences
The smiling conspirators:
With words like wondrous spices,
With those cunning devices,
They stick up all their prices,
Two cents a pound their ice is
Don't know what price their vices
These profiteurs through war.

They haven't got no life now,
The Special Police Reserve:
They've been and gone and done it
Just because they couldn't run it,
Some have medals—say they won it,
Say "what awful beastly fun it,
Was to wear brown boots." But
Sun it.

WILLIAM HILL.

Hongkong, Sept. 26, 1919.

CAPTAINS! HELP THE OBSERVATORY AND HELP YOURSELVES.

Royal Observatory, Hongkong.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

1. The Marconi International Co. have issued the attached circular to their operators, and shipmasters are earnestly requested to co-operate in the forecasting and storm warning work of the Royal Observatory, Hongkong, by arranging for meteorological observations to be made in accordance with the programme given in the circular, and transmitted by the wireless operator without delay.

2. The accuracy and utility of the Observatory forecasts will increase in proportion to the number of ships co-operating, the accuracy of the observations, and the promptness with which they are despatched. In the interest of shipping, therefore, every master possessing a radio-telegraphic installation should send observations at the hours stated: viz., 6 a.m. and 2 p.m. of the 120th Meridian Time, and endeavour to make the service as efficient as possible.

3. It is requested that mercurial barometers should be used whenever possible, and that owners should co-operate by supplying their ships with at least one good mercurial barometer, of the Board of Trade pattern. Very few aneroid barometers are satisfactory. Generally speaking, the index error varies considerably from time to time, and is seldom constant throughout the scale. Moreover their readings are usually affected by changes of temperature though they are supposed to be compensated in this respect.

In every case the readings should be followed by the word "Mercury" if a mercurial barometer is read, or "Aneroid" if an aneroid is read.

4. It is very important that a few readings (at least four) of the ship's barometer (the barometer used for the wireless messages) should be taken in Hongkong and forwarded to the Observatory, in order that the correction to the Observatory Standard may be obtained; otherwise the barometer readings are useless. It is also very important that the readings should be exactly as read off, without any correction whatever, except in the case of ships which have not sent comparison observations to the Observatory. Such ships should correct the readings for index error, and reduce them to 32° Fahrenheit, sea level, and gravity at 45° latitude; using the best index error available and adding the word "corrected."

T. F. CLAXTON,
Director.

September 26, 1919.

THE MARCONI INTERNATIONAL MARINE COMMUNICATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CIRCULAR NO. 364.

Operators employed on board ships trading to the Far East will note that arrangements have been made to transmit from the Cape d'Agulhar (Hongkong) Radiotelegraph Station to ships at sea a summary of meteorological conditions and weather forecasts. In return, ships will forward meteorological observations through the Cape d'Agulhar station to the Royal Observatory, Hongkong.

Details of the arrangements are given hereunder:—

1. A summary of meteorological conditions and weather forecasts will be broadcasted by Cape d'Agulhar daily at 1 p.m. Hongkong standard time (5 a.m. G.M.T.) and repeated at 5 p.m. Hongkong standard time (9 a.m. G.M.T.).

2. Storm warnings are broadcasted at about noon and repeated every two hours until midnight. If a second warning is issued during the day the later warning will be substituted.

3. When within range of Cape d'Agulhar the Captain will arrange for observations to be made at 6 a.m. and 2 p.m. Hongkong time (10 p.m. 6 a.m. G.M.T.), and a message, prepared by the observer, will be handed to the operator for transmission containing the following information:—

- Ship's name, position, and the time of observation (G.M.T.).
- Barometer reading (with no correction whatever).
- Thermometer reading (if the barometer is of the mercurial type).
- Wind direction and force.
- State of weather (in plain language).

Under no circumstance will the operator write these messages.

4. Reports for transmission from the ship will be addressed to "Royal Observatory, Hongkong," and immediately on the acceptance of these messages the operator will enter (a) Prefix "S", (b) Date, (c) Times handed in (G.M.T.).

5. All messages handed in under the above conditions shall be dealt with as follows:—

They shall be communicated to the coast station at the first opportunity, and shall receive priority as Government messages.

The greatest care shall be observed to have them correctly transmitted; wherever possible, each message shall be repeated.

6. All messages shall be treated free of coast, tax, ship tax, and land charges.

A REGULAR LAG.

PRISONER AT 10.

A Chinese aged 35 was charged before Mr. Lindsell this morning with unlawfully entering a house in Wan-chai, with intent to commit a felony.

Inspector Kent said that at 6 this morning, the defendant climbed over the wall of the house, landed on a table below, climbed on the first floor verandah, and was going down the stairs, when he was met by an inmate who arrested him.

His Worship:—Three months.

Inspector Kent:—Your Worship, he had twenty previous convictions, and this is his twenty first. He came out of jail on the 5th of this month. He has been in and out of prison since he was ten years of age.

Defendant:—I entered the house for the purpose of getting some water to drink.

His Worship:—But why did you enter in such a way? Six months.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF OPIUM.

LONG SENTENCES FOR LITTLE BOYS.

A boy was charged before Mr. Lindsell this morning with the unlawful possession of 5 taels of prepared opium outside the Wing On Company.

Defendant said that he was looking at the show window of the Company, when a stranger went up to him and gave him a parcel. His Worship fined him \$500 or five months.

Another boy charged with the possession of 30 taels of opium, said he was on the Praya when a man handed hurriedly to him a parcel, and he was arrested by a constable. He was fined \$2,000 or eight months.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Order issued by Mr. J. W. Franks, D.S.P. (R.).

BAND.

At the request of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, the Band will parade on the 30th inst. at 9.30 a.m. at Blake Pier to meet His Excellency the Governor on arrival.

Note.—Sturt Pier was given in error in yesterday's orders.

AMMUNITION.

A coolie was charged before Mr. Smith with the unlawful possession of 499 rounds of rifle ammunition and 1,000 Caps on the Kowloon Godowns.

Inspector Cashman said the defendant was going towards the "godowns" carrying a bag. He was stopped by a revenue officer, and his bag was searched. Defendant said that a Chinese passenger on the "Empress of Russia" called him up, and asked him to carry the bag. He could not find the man.

Inspector Cashman said he did not wish to press the charge. Mr. Smith fined the man \$25 or one month. The ammunition was confiscated.

7. Reports handed in for transmission written on any form other than on the message form numbered SI, shall be affixed to a message form SI in such a manner as not to cover the space reserved for service instructions and other data.

8. The Hongkong Observatory also sends wireless Time Signals via Cape d'Agulhar at the even seconds between 11.56 a.m. and noon, and between 8.56 p.m. and 9 p.m. Hongkong time (3.56 a.m. to 4 a.m. and 12.56 p.m. to 1 p.m. G.M.T.). The 2nd, 28th, 50th, 52nd, and 54th second of each of the above minutes are omitted for the purpose of identifying the signals.

The Time Signals are preceded by the following warning signals from Cape d'Agulhar 11.54 a.m. and 11.55 a.m., and between 8.54 p.m. and 8.55 p.m. Hongkong time (3.54 a.m. and 3.55 a.m., and 12.54 p.m. and 12.55 p.m. G.M.T.):—

CQ DE VPS HK TIME WAIT

Both warning and Time Signals are sent out on a wave length of 1,000 metres from a 5 kw spark set. The Time Signals are dots of about 0.2 second duration. Radio-telegraphic land and ship stations within range of Cape d'Agulhar are required to keep silent between 11.54 a.m. and noon, and 8.54 p.m. and 9 p.m. Hongkong time (3.53 a.m. and 4 a.m. and 12.54 p.m. and 1 p.m. G.M.T.) in accordance with Article 45, paragraph 3 of the Service Regulations appended to the International Radio-telegraph Convention of 1912. Operators are also required to keep themselves provided, with the most accurate time available in order to know when to shut down.

9. The times given in brackets represent the G.M.T. equivalent of Hongkong standard time. The latter time is 8 hours in advance of G.M.T.

The Marconi International Marine Communication Company, Limited,
Marconi House,
Strand, London, W. C. 2.

STOLE HIS OWN WAGES.

A man was before Mr. Smith this morning charged with the larceny of 25 catties of rice, the property of his employer living at Wong-nei-chong.

Defendant said that his employer owed him \$3.50 and refused to pay, and he obtained the rice to make up for it.

The employer in Court, admitted that he owed him the money, but said he was willing to pay.

His Worship:—I discharge you but the rice is to be given back to your employer.

Inspector Kent:—But he has consumed it.

His Worship (to defendant):—Have you finished up all the rice?

Defendant (boldly) yes.

His Worship:—\$5 or 10 days.

Complainant:—But, when he comes out of jail he is to take his revenge, I think.

SALE OF STEAMERS.

It seems that there are pretty large demands from Europe for Japanese steamers. The sale of steamers to foreigners is now much facilitated on account of the modification of the Shipping Control Regulations, which were promulgated during the war. According to the latest information the "Toyomaru" (3,200 tons) of the Hokkaido Kisen Kaisha has been sold to the Norwegian Government, at ¥220 per ton, which is about ¥100 lower than the prevailing market price. It is, however, believed in shipping circles that the price is more than satisfactory considering the fact that the ship sold is 24 years old. We also note that the Yamashita Kisen Kaisha has sold its steamer the "Osumi-maru" No. 2 (4,500 tons) for ¥800,000—about ¥177.77 per ton—to the Suganami firm.

The following are further particulars:—"Yam-maru" (3,600 tons, built in 1888) at ¥180 per ton to Toyo Shosen Kaisha (to be delivered in November). "New steamer at the Uruga Dockyard (5,500 tons) at ¥330 to Nippon Yusen Kaisha (to be delivered in March next). New steamer at Yokohama Dockyard (5,400 tons), to Nishimoto.

The s.s. "Suiyang" (Captain Gibbs) sailed for Canton at 8 p.m. yesterday with general cargo.

ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENTS.

B. P.—No good purpose will be served by publishing your letter, we know that the sand had been washed four times.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

H. M. SIR EDWARD REGINALD STUBBS, K.C.M.G., will arrive in the Colony on the morning of TUESDAY, the 30th September and will land at Blake Pier at about 10 o'clock when he will proceed to the CITY HALL, where the Address of Welcome will be read and presented to him.

The Public (including ladies) are invited to attend at the City Hall not later than 10 A.M. to welcome His Excellency.

H. J. GEDGE,
Hon. Secretary,
Reception Committee.
Hongkong, September 27, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY, October 2, 1919, commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 31 Godown of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

34 coils Galvanized Wire Gauge 8, each 1 picul
34 coils Galvanized Wire Gauge 10, each 1 picul
34 coils Galvanized Wire Gauge 20, each 1 picul
34 coils Galvanized Wire Gauge 21, each 1 picul
34 coils Galvanized Wire Gauge 22, each 1 picul

at Godown L

265 pieces Mild Steel Angles 2" x 2" x 5/16" x 20' 23'

at Godown E

149 pieces Mild Steel Angles 2 1/2" x 2 1/2" x 5/16" x 18'

189 pieces Mild Steel Angles 2 1/2" x 2 1/2" x 5/16" x 20'

59 pieces Mild Steel Angles 2 1/2" x 2 1/2" x 5/16" x 22'

59 pieces Mild Steel Angles 2 1/2" x 2 1/2" x 5/16" x 23'

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, September 27, 1919.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT'S TREAT

"THE PRIZE PACKETS"

(AN ENGLISH VAUDEVILLE CO.)

FOR TWO NIGHTS IN ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMMES.

PEARL WHITE in

"THE LIGHTNING RAIDER"

Episodes 9 & 10 in 4 parts.

"THE PRIZE PACKETS":—

Xaida Stella will sing "There go the girls" & "Follow the Tramp."

Queenie Lloyd will sing "The Girls Know."

La Petite will sing "Pal's Mine" & "Halt; who goes there."

A Musical Melange, introducing "The Rosary" & "The Bells of St. Malo" by the three sisters Weatherly.

La Petite Zilla will sing "Hindustan" (by request)

Song Scene "Batchelor Days" Xaida Stella.

"That's the stuff to give'em" (by request) & A few twiddledeesies Queenie Lloyd.

Duo "The Costers Christening" La Petite Zilla & Xaida Stella.

Final and Dance.....The Company.

The programme is subject to alteration as necessary may require.

FOR LIFE—\$300 A YEAR

CAN BE SECURED NOW

AT THE HIGH EXCHANGE

AT AGE 40: F.P.R. \$14,832.70

AT AGE 45: F.P.R. \$16,785.65

For Other Ages and Amounts, in Proportion.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.

F. M. WELLER, Manager, 14, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong.

NOTICES.

EVERYTHING FOR FOOTBALL.

INCLUDING
SKILLCOCK'S
FAMOUS
FOOTBALLS
KNOWN AND PLAYED WITH THROUGHOUT
THE FOOTBALL WORLD



SHIN GUARDS, KNEE-CAP BANDAGES
BLADDERS, PUMPS, LACING AWLS, ETC.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW COLUMBIA RECORDS.

A 5944 EVERY LITTLE WHILE ... Fox Trot
(It's Not Your NATIONALITY ...)

A 6002 I DON'T WANT TO GET WELL ... One step
(SMILE & SHOW YOUR DIMPLE ...)

A 6008 CHIN CHIN CHINAMAN ... Fortrot
(DOING HIS BIT FOR THE GIRLS ... One step)

THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY., LTD.
(THE COLUMBIA SHOP)
14, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL TEL. 1322

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

MOTOR DEPARTMENT.

DISTRIBUTORS FOR:

COLE, DODGE AND OLDSMOBILE CARS,
FEDERAL TRUCKS-FISK TYRES,
HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTORCYCLES, ARROW,
BRENNAN, JACOBSEN, MEITZ, RED WING,
ROBERTS & VENN-SEVERIN MARINE ENGINES.

We stock Spare Parts also carry a complete line of Auto-Accessories and Motorboat Fittings.

MOTOR CAR STORAGE

Repairs of all descriptions under European supervision.
Repainting a specialty.

INQUIRIES AND INSPECTION INVITED.

Call at our Motor Garage OR Phone 639.
No. 7 Russell Street

EXQUISITE PERFUMERY AND TOILET PREPARATIONS.

PRICKLY HEAT REMEDIES ETC.

MODERATE PRICES.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road Central Telephone No. 1877.

O. B. BEER

PRODUCE OF
MANILA.

THE PREMIER BEER

NOW ON THE MARKET.

STOCKED BY ALL

THE LEADING HOTELS & CLUBS

IN THE COLONY.

Price per Case 6 doz Pints, duty paid \$16.50.

AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS,

Tel No 135. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA
& APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

AFRICA & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST &
SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.SAILINGS FOR
MARSEILLES & LONDON,
VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"KHIVA"	1st November	3rd December	18th December
"NOVARA"	7th December	8th January	17th January

ROMBAI VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Rombai about
"DILWARA"	7th October	15th October

CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS AND BANGKOK.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Calcutta about
"ITOLA"	28th Sept. at 1 p.m.	21st Oct.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Yokohama about
"KHIVA"	1st Oct. at 10 a.m.	14th October
"GREGORY APCAR"	11th Oct.	28th October (Kobe).
"NOVARA"	7th Nov.	21st November

Wireless on all steamers.
For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOYS, FREIGHTS, &c. apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. Agents.
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

FOR PORT SAID.

S.S. "TENSUO MARU"

will be despatched on or about 17th October.

For Freight and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

KING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

For freight & further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.
See JAVA PORTS.

For JAPAN PORTS

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port
Said.
CELEBES MARU Thursday, 30th October.GENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo off through Bills of
Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Co.'s steamer.BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape
Town via Singapore.

SEATTLE MARU Middle of November.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.

SIAM MARU Tuesday, 20th September.

NANKING MARU Friday, 10th October.

SAIGON BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Service.

UNNAN MARU Wednesday, 1st October.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z.
and ADELAIDE.

LUZON MARU Beginning of October.

VICTORIA & VANCOUVER—Tacoma via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai,
Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama & Yokohama.

CHICAGO MARU Tuesday, 30th September.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent
accommodation for 1st & 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive
at and depart from the O. S. K. wharf, near the Harbour Office.

HOTEN MARU Sunday, 28th September.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

SOBU MARU Thursday, 9th October.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokohama & Yokohama.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 745. No. 1, Queen's Building.

Koninklijke Paketvaart Maatschappij.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

THE Steamship
"VAN WAERWYCK"

will be despatched on the 3rd October at 3 p.m. to—

SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BELAWAN DELI.

This Vessel offers excellent Cabin-accommodation for Saloon-passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Telephone No. 1674. Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	NO. 111
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO, NEWCHOWANG & TIENTSIN.	Kuichow	Sept. 29, Daylight.
SWATOW & BANGKOK.	LIANGCHOW	Sept. 30, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI.	SUIYANG	Sept. 30, at Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.	TAKING	Sept. 30, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI.	SEIKIANG	Oct. 1, at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent
Saloon accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and
State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai
(twice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading
to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai
avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Wuchow.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 26.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

TO	STEAMERS	TO
SHANGHAI.	KWONGSANG	THURSDAY, Oct. 2, Daylight.
SHANGHAI.	CHONGSANG	FRIDAY, Oct. 3, Daylight.
TIENTSIN.	CHONGSANG	FRIDAY, Oct. 3, Daylight.
MANILA.	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, Oct. 3, at 3 p.m.
CEBU & ILOILO.	CHONGSANG	TUESDAY, Oct. 7, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Wuchow.		

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

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THE ADMIRAL LINE.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"CLYDE" About October 11.

"ICONIUM" About October 22.

"SEATTLE SPIRIT" About October 23.

"WHEATLAND" About November 1.

"ENDICOTT" About November 30.

"CREVECOEUR" About December 20.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"HARLAND" About November 14.

"NISHIMURA" About November 30.

"MONTAQUE" About December 15.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong.

"TENYO MARU" 22,000 2nd October.

"SIBERIA MARU" 20,000 10th October.

"SHINYO MARU" 22,000 28th October.

"PERSEA MARU" 9,000 10th November.

"KOREA MARU" 20,700 10th November.

"NIPPON MARU" 11,700 10th November.

*From Kobe. *Omitting call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, BALBOA, BALBOA,

CALLAO, ARIACA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong.

"SEIYO MARU" 14,000 Now, 14th.

"KIYO MARU" 17,500 17th Jan. 9th.

"ANYO MARU" 18,500 17th Jan. 9th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER.

KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

BANKER & CO.

WEST RIVER PASSENGER SERVICE.

The M/S "KONG NING" (Captain WILKS), will leave the Young
Tel Hing Wharf (Consulate Road West)

for WUCHOW via West River Ports.

This Vessel has excellent European accommodation for First Class
passengers, and was built expressly for the West River trade, being
fitted with electric light and fans and is complete with every modern
convenience.

An excellent table is provided.

Owing to the lack of hotel accommodation in Wuchow passengers taking
the round trip, will be allowed to remain on board the vessel without
extra charge.

For freight and passage apply to—

BANKER & CO.,

1st Floor, Hotel Mansions.

or Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SONS,

Passenger Agents.

SHIPPING

C. P. O.S.
CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICESSAILINGS
HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (Moji) Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMERS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

Steamers	From Hongkong	Due Vancouver
Empress of Asia	Oct. 2	Oct. 20
Monteagle	Oct. 19	Nov. 13
Empress of Japan	Oct. 25	Nov. 18
Empress of Russia	Oct. 30	Nov. 17
Empress of Asia	Nov. 27	Dec. 15
Empress of Japan	Dec. 20	Jan. 10
Empress of Russia	Dec. 25	Jan. 13

"Owing to Japanese Quarantine Regulations the 'Empress of Asia', Oct. 20, will not call at Shanghai."

Passage Rates Hongkong to United Kingdom.

18,000 tons Reg. Gold \$600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Asia \$853.00 MONTAGLE \$189.00

18,000 tons Reg. Gold \$183 Tons Reg. Gold

Rates subject to change without notice.

K. Registrations for Passage for Season 1910 now being made.

For particulars regarding passage rates, sailings and reservations of accommodation, also

insurance of cargo and passengers, apply to

J. D. RUTHERFORD, General Agent, Passenger Dept.

HONGKONG.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good
Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms
and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

HAIKOW Capt. A. H. Stewart TUESDAY, 30th September at 1 p.m.

QUINTON Capt. Medina FRIDAY, 3rd October at 1 p.m.

SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSENGER apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

General Managers.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

NANKING "NILE" "CHINA"

(15,000 tons) (11,000 tons) (10,000 tons)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

November 1st, 1910. October 11th, 1910. November 22nd, 1910.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE

O. E. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings, 100 House Street. Tel. 1234.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,

SILAGO, BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE

TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN

AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with FROM COLOMBO:

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,

SILAGO, BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE

TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS, en route and affording the Quickest Freight

transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE

REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED

For STEAMERS SAILING

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

Or to REISS & Co., Canton.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO. LD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO. LD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

"EURYMEDON" via Panama 14th October.

"EURYBATES" via Panama 7th November.

"CITY OF NEWCASTLE" via Suva 24th November.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO., CANTON.

SIR HARRY LAUDER IN
AUSTRALIA.SYDNEY'S SALOONS AND
RACECOURSES.

Australia, writes a Sydney correspondent, is being "honoured" with a visit from Sir Harry Lauder. Sir Harry is a comedian of sorts. He has acquired a tremendous fortune from people all over the world who like to hear him tell how he is "fu" the noo, absolutely "fu" and the bawties he has made by bleating Bacchanalian blither of this sort must be by now as numerous as the sands of the seashore. Imagine, then, if you can, the colossal nerve of this alleged comedian who has made a huge fortune by singing his own home-made ditties about drink, suggesting that the Scotch people spend the whole of their time in getting something in the bottle for the morning and speedily getting it out again; imagine, I say, the cheek of this red-nosed singer of libellous ballads solemnly standing up and telling a gathering of Sydney citizens that there are too many saloons in the city! This from the man who has sung goodness knows how many million times the high virtues of a "wee doch an' doris" and given the assurance that if the whisky-fuddled Scot can say, "it's a braw bricht moonlicht night" he is a fit and proper person for anybody to know. Sir Harry's observations on the number of saloons in Sydney and the large attendance at racemeetings may be perfectly true, but they come with queer taste from Sir Harry—the singer of songs about maundin' Scots.

Before Sir Harry arrived in Sydney he sent out a circular letter to a number of his admirers over here. It is worth quoting as giving an indication of Sir Harry's peculiar temperament. It reads thus:

"My Dear Australian friend,—The Wattle and the old Gum tree, and the Kookaburra call me back to the Land of the Kangaroo. Many times has the sun risen and gone down since last we met. Seas of sorrow and oceans of grief have been created since then. I come again to see you with laughter, joke, and song, with the knowledge that I am coming among my ain folk—the British."

And he wrote this also (kindly note the bold Carlylean capitalisation, proof in itself of amazing genius):

There's a Land where the Sun
Shines Nearly Every Day,
Where the Skies are Ever Blue;
Where the Flocks are Happy as the
Day is Long,
And there's a Lot of Work to Do,
Where the Soft Wind Blows and
the Gum Tree Grows
As Far as the Eye Can See;
Where the Magpie chaffs and the
Kookaburra laughs;
Australia is the land for me.

Yet, strange to say, in spite of this fervid protestation of pro-Australian admiration and sympathy, Sir Harry showed a very different spirit on the vessel which brought him from San Francisco to Sydney to say nothing of his condemnation of the cursed drink habit above mentioned). Of course, he was only "Mister" Lauder then, but his knighthood (conferred by cable) has not changed his character at all, unless, perhaps, he is more conceited. However, on board the ship about £120 was raised for a sports fund, to be distributed among local charities when the ship reached Sydney. Lauder, when asked to assist at a concert on board, first insisted that a percentage of the money should go to the Lauder Fund for Scottish War Widows and Orphans. The committee took the view that as the money had been contributed mainly by Australians, it should be given to Sydney charities, and consequently Lauder didn't sing at their concert. He organised a concert of his own for his own charity, but none of the Australian soldiers on board contributed to the collection and none attended the concert; and two Australian concert artists on board declined to assist the babbler of libellous ballads, with his comic kilts and red nose. Little did his fellow-passengers imagine that within a few weeks Sir Harry would be lecturing Australians on their fondness for betting and booze.

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SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.
SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due MARSEILLES about	Due LONDON about
KHIVA NOVARA	1st November 7th December	3rd December 8th January	12th December 17th January

BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
DILWARA	7th October	25th October

CALCUTTA via STRAITS and RANGOON.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Calcutta about
ITOLA	23rd Sept. at 1 p.m.	31st Oct.

SAILINGS ALSO TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Yokohama about
KHIVA GRIFFIN APCAR NOVARA	1st Oct. at 10 a.m. 17th Oct. 7th Nov.	14th October 28th October (Kobe). 31st November

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P. & O. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand
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steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will
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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports.
Cargo to Overland Ports U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern
Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.KATON MARU ... Tuesday, 14th October, at 11 a.m.
SUWA MARU (Omitting Manila) ... Saturday, 1st Nov., at 11 a.m.LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang,
Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.ATSUTA MARU ... Friday, 3rd October, at Noon.
SHIZUKA MARU ... Friday, 17th October, at Noon.MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.NIKKO MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd October, at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 19th November, at 11 a.m.NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Muremura,
San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

SHINBU MARU ... Thursday, 9th October.
TENSHIN MARU ... End of October.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

TSURUGA MARU ... Saturday, 4th October.
YAMAGATA MARU ... Friday, 24th October.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

ARI MARU ... Saturday, 18th October, at 11 a.m.
TANGI MARU ... Saturday, 22nd November, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KAIFUKU MARU (Omitting Shanghai) Monday, 24th September.

TENSHIN MARU ... Thursday, 2nd October.

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Thursday, 2nd October, at 11 a.m.

HOSHI MARU (Omitting Shanghai) Friday, 3rd October.

EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, Liverpool, Antwerp, etc.).

TSUYAMA MARU (Marseilles & Liverpool) Thursday, 2nd October.

WAKASA MARU (London, Antwerp & Rotterdam) Thursday, 9th October.

DELAGA MARU (London, Antwerp & Rotterdam) Middle of October.

TOYOOKA MARU (Marseilles & Liverpool) ... End of October.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
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Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Toyko Maru	Toyko Kisen Kaisha	On 2nd October.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Shinyo Maru	Toyko Kisen Kaisha	On 2nd October.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Benador	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 2nd Oct. at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Colombia	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 2nd Nov. at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 11th October.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 1st November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 14th Oct.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 30th Sept.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 14th Oct. at 11 a.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 2nd October.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 15th October.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	Early of Nov.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 30th Sept. at 3 p.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 2nd Oct. at 11 a.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 4th Nov.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 11th Oct.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 14th Nov.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 18th Oct. at 11 a.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 2nd Oct.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 1st Oct. D'light.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 20th Sept. at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 2nd Oct. at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 2nd Oct.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 3rd Oct. at 3 p.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 28th Sept. at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 1st October.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 3rd Oct. at 1 p.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 3rd Oct. at 3 p.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 30th Sept.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 30th Oct.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 3rd Oct. at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 1st Nov.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "TENYO MARU."

STEAMER ARRIVED FROM

SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU,

JAPAN PORTS.

THURSDAY, September 25.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified

to present their Bills of Lading for counter-

signature, and take immediate delivery

from alongside steamer or the Company's

godown, where same will be examined on

Friday, October 3, at 3 p.m.

No claims will be recognised after the

goods have left the steamer or godown, and

none will be entertained if presented

later than three weeks after arrival

of steamer.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be

effected.

T. DAIGO,

Manager.

Hongkong, September 25, 1919.

"CHINA MAIL"

OVERLAND EDITION

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS

PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED

IN HONGKONG AND CHINA

GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING

HOME; AND THUS KEEP IN

CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE

COLONY.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in reservoirs

on the 1st September, 1919.—

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS

LEVEL.

1918. 1919.

Tyam Hill, 1st level.

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Tyam Hill, 99th level.

Tyam Hill, 100th level.

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TAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH

AFRICAN PORTS.

The Homeward Mail Steamer *Dilecta*

carrying His Majesty's Mails will

be despatched from this port on or about

7th October taking cargo for the above

ports. Passengers' accommodation in

the connecting vessel, if available, secured

before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy,

France, and London (under arrangement)

will be conveyed in this steamer

proceeding via Bombay and there

transhipped to the connecting steamer

for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office

until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The

contents and value of all packages are

required.

IN FORMA PAUPERIS DE
LUXE.

FREE LEGAL ADVICE.

The fact of financial embarrassment need not prevent justice being done any longer in New South Wales. The provisions of the Poor Persons' Legal Remedies Act, passed by the State Parliament last year, have been brought into operation and a special department established to administer the Act, which makes provision for free legal aid to persons without sufficient money who have good grounds for their proposed action. An applicant who wishes to make advantage of the Act will have to submit his case to the department, which will investigate the facts. Before action is taken permission to proceed with the case will have to be given by a Judge. In approved cases the matter will be sent to one of the firms of solicitors who are prepared to act under the scheme, and a barrister will also be retained. The case will then go on in the ordinary way. A similar scheme has been in operation in Scotland for 400 years, and another came into operation in England just prior to the war. Provision is made in the New South Wales scheme for conciliation with the object of avoiding litigation. To avoid abuse all obviously improper cases will be eliminated in the first instance. It is not a scheme to give free legal advice, but to give poor people legal assistance when they have a case fit to go before the Court. Mr. Sproule, who has been selected to administer the department, has had a long and varied legal experience, and the appointment should be a happy one.

LUTON RIOTS.

Rioting charges were withdrawn recently against ten defendants charged also with larceny from demolished shop premises, so that they could be dealt with summarily. Seven were women or girls, and the Town Clerk said this step must not be misunderstood as a sign of weakness. It sprang purely from a desire to end the women's suspense. For the defendants it was urged that they bore excellent characters with one exception, and should be treated not as criminals, but as people who lost their heads under stress of excitement. Fines were imposed ranging from £5 and costs to £40s, amounting in all to £355.

The magistrates were thanked for the merciful sentence under the circumstances.

Bail was refused George Goodship, stated to have served twenty-seven years in the Navy, and alleged to have been the first person to call upon the crowd to rush the Mayor and get him into the crowd and the first to enter the Town Hall when it was raided.

The defending solicitor said he had the most extraordinary character in the Navy receiving "very good" in twenty-five years of twenty-seven.

He had the South African and China war medals and the Mons star, and with such a remarkable record could only have forgotten himself and been carried away by the crowd's excesses.

The Town Clerk said he could not understand a man with such a character wanting to get at the Mayor. He was not one of the roughs, and ought to have kept a steady head.

Mr. Lathorn made an eloquent appeal for reconsideration, but it was unavailing.

Five charges were preferred against Frederick John Plater, labourer, who was accused of leading attacks on the fire engine and assaulting the brigade second officer.

A number of witnesses spoke to seeing Plater, in a clerical coat, collar and hat, get on the fire engine and urge the crowd to follow. The chief officer threatened him with an axe, and Plater then led the crowd in obstructing the engine. Four lengths of hose were stolen, and the defendant was subsequently seen in possession of some hose.

NEW VENTURE F.T.K.K.

We learn that the Toyo Kisen Kaisha is now starting new activities in view of various schemes on the part of the N.Y.K. and O.S.K. The T.K.K. has recently ordered from the Asano Dockyard the construction of three 8,500 ton freight steamers, which are expected to be completed next spring. Three more 11,000 ton ships have now been ordered from the Mitsubishi Yard at Nagasaki and the Asano Dockyard. It is said that these latter steamers will be delivered towards the end of next year.

GLOOMIER THAN EVER.

DEAN INGE ON THE
OUTLOOK.

"It is hardly possible to paint the prospects of civilisation in too dark a colour," said Dean Inge, preaching at St. Mary Abbott's, Kensington, last month. "We have lost our cherished delusions," he continued, "our belief in progress and our hope that civilised man was less cruel and treacherous than the savage."

In five years of war the world was poorer by the loss of eight million young and vigorous men. Wealth and credit had been destroyed to an extent we failed to realise. "We are leaving to our children," he said, "the inheritance of a bankrupt."

Besides this material loss we have to lament the abolition of all honourable conventions which regulated the intercourse of nations in war as well as in peace. International law has for the time being ceased to exist.

"We have lost, for the time being, all examples of one of the great types of Government and strong monarchy. Democracy is everywhere threatened by anarchism operating through strikes. In my opinion the age of industrialism, which began about 150 years ago, has received its death wound. If it goes, the great cities it has dotted over Europe will have to go too, and we cannot guess what will become of our inhabitants."

The war had given a stimulus to superstition. There had been a recrudescence of necromancy which had been marked in the so-called leisured classes, but he saw no reason why the real Christianity should lose any of its hold on the nation in consequence of the war. The conditions were favourable for a great religious revival in which Liberal churchmen would have an important part to play.

At the present time there were hundreds of Nonconformist ministers who were seeking to enter the ministry of the Church of England, although they were discouraged rather than encouraged by bishops. Their main wish was to belong to a free church, and it was the establishment and the comparative independence enjoyed by Anglican incumbents which attracted them.

"Want of character even more than want of intelligence," said the Dean, "was the reason why all schemes of human Government refused to work. Any man living in voluntary poverty does more to recommend Christianity than 20 comfortable rhetoricians who waxed eloquent about the iniquities of the rich and the rights of the poor."

RUBBER IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

It is reported from Shanghai that a group of Chinese capitalists there, with the help of a Chinese rubber expert, who formerly worked with a German rubber factory, are now making arrangements for the establishment of a rubber company with a capital of 50,000 Yen, the necessary machinery being almost ready.

Although the capital is small at the outset, the company expects to gradually expand its funds, so as to satisfy the domestic demand for rubber manufactures in competition with foreign manufacturers.

The prospects of the scheme are believed to be exceedingly bright in view of the fact that it will be the first Chinese rubber factory, and all the domestic needs have hitherto been supplied by foreign countries. Exports of "rikisha" tubes and tyres by the Dunlop Rubber Company of Kobe to China, mostly to Shanghai, amount to large figures every month and it is said that the China market for superior goods is almost monopolised by this firm, which makes use of the advantages of propinquity which it enjoys by a prompt substitution of any articles found defective even after prolonged use.

This practice earns a reputation for which, so far, none of the Japanese companies compete. Although the Japanese exports to China are large, therefore, they do not have the success which reliability earns.

In view of the great increase in the Chinese demand for rubber of late, which is said to be the main reason of the projected flotation of the Chinese rubber company, many Japanese capitalists are now paying attention to the possibility of floating such ventures in China, as in the case of spinning ventures.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND CHINA.

PRESIDENT WILSON AT SAN FRANCISCO.

A GUARANTEE REGARDING SHANTUNG.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—That Chinese integrity would be protected by a new international policy under the League of Nations and that he had had assurances from all the Great Powers of this, was the declaration of President Wilson in his speech here on his circle tour.

Japan had given her promise to the Great Powers to return Shantung to the Chinese, he asserted, and the powers intended to see that this promise was fulfilled under the League organization.

The President said that he had asked his colleagues specifically at Versailles whether they meant to inaugurate a new policy toward China and they told him they did. Far from being detrimental to China's interest, the President declared, the Treaty of Peace was in reality the first in the world's history to do something to the benefit of China.

In all previous instances of the acquisition of the Chinese territory by other nations, the United States has now protested, he said.

"Getting around our council board in Paris, I put this question: May I expect this will be the beginning of a restoration to China of exceptional rights which other Governments have enjoyed there?" the President declared, "and the responsible representatives of the other great governments said: Yes, you may expect it."

"Article Ten, the heart of the political integrity of not only China but of the other countries more helpless even than China. When ever formerly anything was done detrimental to the interests of China, we have approached the governments which did it with apologies. Under the Treaty of Peace and the League of Nations, representatives of the United States now have the right to stand up and say this is against the covenant of peace."

"Should the reply be: 'It cannot be done' and the occasion arises, we can and it shall be done."

The League of Nations will have the full effect of every one of the world's powers in forwarding the final restoration of Shantung to China, President Wilson said, and no other instrumentality or action can be substituted which can bring that result about. It will absolutely prevent further spoliation of China and will promote the restoration of China of the several privileges long enjoyed by foreign countries and will assure the Chinese of the completion of progress by which Shantung will presently be returned to the republic in full sovereignty.

Asking that the United States prevent Japan from retaining Shantung and using the control of the province to dominate China to the North and South, a petition was presented to President Wilson in this city by the Chinese National Welfare Society of America. American Wireless.

NEW CEMENT FACTORY IN KWANGTUNG.

The demand for cement in Manchuria has made a tremendous increase recently due to the development of building work at Mukden, Dairen, Anshan, and other places, and during 1918, 600,000 barrels of cement were used in Manchuria. The amount for this year might be somewhat smaller than last year, but the general demand is rising steadily, due to the rapid increase of railway construction, etc. The Onoda Cement Co., having a well appointed factory at Choushuitzu, the station next to Dairen, has only an annual capacity of 250,000 barrels. In the Kwangtung Leased Territory, the hills running from Choushuitzu to Kakashi consist practically wholly of limestone, supplemented with an almost inexhaustible supply of Fuchow clay. There is a scheme among Dairen capitalists to establish a new cement factory at Kakashi with the capital of three million, yen, and the annual capacity of 150,000 barrels.

TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY.

HAMBLEN'S Colic and Liver Remedies followed by a dose of castor oil will effectually cure the most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by All Chemists and Dispensaries.

EMPRESS OF IRELAND.

COLLISION AND LOSS OF LIFE.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council recently considered the case of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company v. the Steamship Storstad and others. There were present Viscount Haldane, Lord Dunedin, Lord Atkinson, and Lord Sumner.

This was an appeal from a judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada of March 11, 1918, varying a decision of the Local Judge in Admiralty at Montreal.

Mr. W. N. Tilley, K.C. (of the Canadian Bar) (instructed by Blake and Redden), appeared for the appellants; Mr. E. Langue, K.C. (of the Canadian Bar), for the respondents (instructed by Lawrence Jones and Co.).

The suit arose out of the loss of the "Empress of Ireland" on May 29, 1914, after a collision in the Gulf of St. Lawrence with the Norwegian steamship "Storstad." There was a great loss of life. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as owners of the "Empress of Ireland," brought an action against the "Storstad," whose owners filed a counterclaim against the company. While the proceedings were pending in the Admiralty Court in Canada the "Storstad" was sold and the proceeds of the sale—\$175,000—deposited in court. Ultimately the Admiralty Court decided that the "Storstad" was alone to blame for the disaster, and ordered a reference to consider all claims that might be made for a share of the fund in court. The company contended that the claims could not be paid except *pari passu* with its own claim, which amounted to over \$2,000,000.

The question in dispute in the case is whether the law to be applied in dealing with the claims, is the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (Imperial), or the Canada Shipping Act, 1906. By the latter statute the liability of the owner of a wrong doing ship is limited to \$38 per ton. By the Imperial statute the liability, when loss of life accompanies a disaster, extends to £15 per ton. The local judge in Admiralty (Mr. Justice MacLennan) ordered the distribution of the fund *pro rata* among the claimants for loss of life. The Supreme Court of Canada, by a majority of three judges to two, varied that decision, and directed that seven-fifths of the fund should be distributed exclusively among claimants in respect of loss of life and personal injury, and eight-fifths among all classes of claimants, including claims in respect of loss of life and personal injury, for such portion of their claims as were unsatisfied from their exclusive fund, the distribution to be *pari passu* among claimants admitted to share in the latter. From this last decision the present appeal was instituted, the company contending that there was no difference of treatment between life and property claimants under the Canadian statute, which, as they submitted, was solely applicable to the case.

Their lordships at the close of the arguments reserved judgment.

HARROW SCHOOL.

In addition to Mr. E. M. Butler, who is leaving Harrow, Mr. E. Graham has severed his official connection with the famous school on the hill. He came there as a boy in Mr. Besworth Smith's House in 1873, and returned as a master in 1882. Since 1899 Mr. Butler has been in charge of Rendall's House, and will be greatly missed at Harrow. He was hon. secretary and treasurer to the Council of the Harrow Mission, and in other departments of work, was a founder of "The Harrovian," the school magazine, and of the ornithological collection. During his tenancy of Rendall's his house four times won the cup for football, twice the cup for cricket, twice the cup for racquets, twice the Silver Arrow for shooting, twenty-one times the trophies for singing, and awards for many other departments of school life. In the war 160 of his "old boys," served with the Colours, of whom forty were killed in action or died, four received the D.S.O., twenty the M.C., over thirty were mentioned in despatches, and five received foreign decorations. His only son, Major Francis Graham, D.S.O., M.C., R.F.A., was killed in action at Monchy. He did excellent work for the town on the old School Board, for the Cottage Hospital, and in various spheres of war work. The Rev. W. R. Flex and Mr. E. B. Crawford are also leaving Harrow this term.

THE OLD MAN VOLUBLE.

MARQUIS OKUMA'S INDIGNATION.

JAPAN THE ARBITER IN THE NEXT WAR.

Marquis Okuma is indignant with the American Senate. In a contribution to the *Osaka Mainichi* he fulminates:—

"To do one's duty is always commendable but the attitude of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee passes my understanding. Ignoring the decision of the Peace Conference, it has the insolence to pass a resolution for direct retrocession of Shantung, an imputation on Japan's good faith. Is it in the pursuit of liberty and the freedom of speech that they behave in such a way as to injure Japan's good name, or is it merely their party politics? It is probably due to their swollen-headedness through their services rendered in the war. Even if the Senators doubt Japan's good faith in connection with the disposal of Shantung, and try to defame her dignity by making futile discussions, we are prepared to pardon them, but when they go so far as to pass a resolution detrimental to Japan's prestige and interests we cannot forgive them. We know that even among the Americans some are well aware of the fair attitude of Japan and believe in her unambitiousness. But when the Foreign Relations Committee, which is a constitutional permanent organ, passes such an outrageous resolution as it did on August 23 after many bombastic speeches, international relations between Japan and America may be seriously obstructed. If such a thing as this happens again, the relations between the two countries will become critical."

"In discussing Oriental problems, Americans are bent on denouncing Japan as ambitious, but Japan has done nothing evil to her neighbour China. What is America's attitude towards Mexico? I say to the Americans, 'Reflect on your own acts before you criticise others.' We are quite taken aback at the insolent and lunatic manner with which the Committee ignores the decisions of the Conference. Some time ago General Bernhardt expressed his belief that America and Britain would come to blows. I share this view. At present the balance of power is very skilfully kept, but should Japan take the side of either, the balance will be destroyed at once. If Japan join hands with one in order to chastise the other which is bent on discrediting Japan, the Power chastised will suffer a severe blow, both spiritually and materially. Japan is the arbiter of life and death between Britain and America. It were well for a certain conceited and ill-behaved country to tread more delicately."

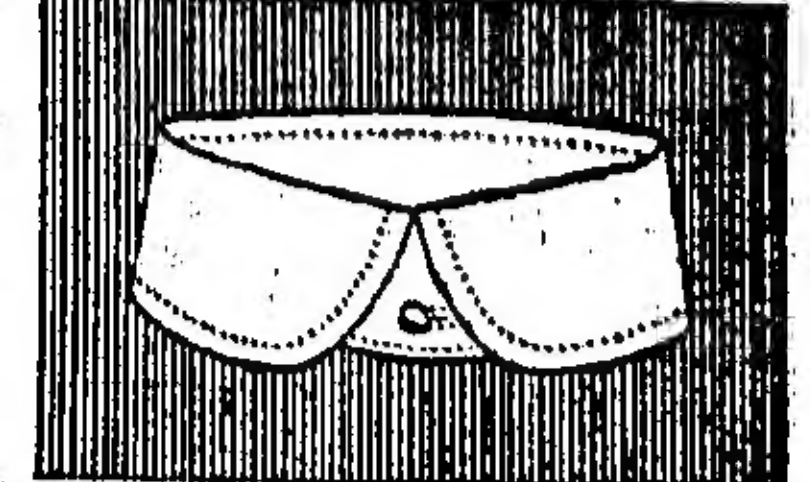
"Was it not for the purpose of deceiving the Japanese nation that Viscount Uchida, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, used the phrase, 'under contemplation' in declaring Japan's retrocession of Tsingtau to China? Is he not trying to cover up what has already been settled at Paris by using such artful words?"

In the case of the Consortium, the Government keeps its views secret, and does not allow the people to know the truth. When the people do not know the truth about their diplomatic problems, their country may be endangered. Therefore such secrecy must be abolished.

"According to a recent telegram, Brazil is also going to restrict immigrants. If the South American countries that have hitherto welcomed our immigrants close their doors against us, the problem is a serious one for Japan. In that event how shall we dispose of the surplus population? We shall have either to restrict the increase in the population, or launch a fierce struggle for existence with other countries. In spite of the fact that Japan stands on the very verge of a national crisis the Government is becoming like that of the Heian period and the vigour of the nation is gradually declining. At the Peace Conference our Heian delegates were made fools of by the tactful statesmen of Britain and America. They could not carry through the racial equality problem, and failed to score a satisfactory victory in the Shantung issue. Thus Japan's Chinese diplomacy has ended in complete failure. In such circumstances the development of the Empire is hopeless."

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SHAPE 90

An improved "Lock Top" Collar. Cut with a shillow band, ample room between the inner and outer folds allowing the tie to slip easily and plenty of the space in front.



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CANADIAN JEWELLERS.

PROHIBITION ORDER.

Considerable disarrangement of trade has been caused by the action of the Dominion Government in prohibiting supplies of gold to manufacturing jewellers, ordered at Ottawa. It is stated in centres of the jewellery trade at Montreal and Toronto that this action will compel the closing of many important plants, although previous statements that it would bring 10,000 men out of employment are exaggerated, the leading goldsmiths stating that not more than 1,000 skilled men are employed in the trade in the whole of Canada. The order precludes the continuation of work, since it will be unlawful to utilise Canadian gold coinage for manufacturing purposes, while American gold is at a premium of 4 per cent, which makes the cost prohibitive. Pending definite instructions from Ottawa most of the Canadian plants are continuing at work, but should the order be enforced by the State they must close immediately.

SUEZ RETURNS.

The Suez Canal traffic returns for the year 1918 have just been issued as a Government paper, and they show that during the year there were 2,522 passages through the waterway with a total gross tonnage of 12,542,034 tons, and that the total receipts (8.30 per cent) amounted to 80,222,416. The average tonnage of the ships was 3,668 tons net. The tonnage using the canal each month showed fairly progressive totals averaging a little over 1,000,000 gross tons per month, the figures being below that total in seven months and above it in the other five months. The greatest tonnage of any one month was in December, when the total was 1,429,389 gross tons. The British total was 1,862 vessels of 9,934,644 tons gross, or 79.2 per cent of the tonnage and 73.8 per cent of the vessels. Italy, Japan, and France followed with 5.3 per cent, 5.2 per cent, and 4.6 per cent respectively of the gross tonnage. The average duration of the passage was 23 hours 6 minutes, or, after deducting delays through naval or military requirements 15 hours 53 minutes. Of the total number of vessels, 2,458 or 97.5 per cent, had a draft of 27ft., or under; 43, or 1.7 per cent., of about 28ft.; 16, or 0.6 per cent., of about 26ft.; and 5, or 0.2 per cent of about 30ft.

The number of passengers carried through the canal was 100,817, of which 84,890 were military, 15,387 civilians, and 540 special. The military passengers comprised 38,486 British, 32,603 French, 11,800 Italian, 1,795 Japanese, and six Greek. The net tonnage of the principal lines using the canal was—British India S. N. Co., 629,000 tons, P. & O., 126,000 tons (together, 815,000 tons); Ellerman Lines, Hall Line, 263,000 tons; Bucknall Line, 154,000 tons; City Line, 134,000 tons; and Wilson Line, 3,000 tons, a total for the Ellerman Lines of 564,000 tons; Alfred Holt & Co. (Ocean S.S. Co. and China Mutual S.N. Co.), 392,000 tons; Clan Line, 370,000 tons; Messageries Maritimes, 312,000 tons; Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co., 250,000 tons; and T. and J. Brocklebank, 204,000 tons.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

10th Sunday after Trinity.—Sept. 28th.
Holy Communion after Evening Prayer.
Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
Opening Voluntary: Responses, Ferial; Venite, Hooper; Psalm, of the 98th Morning.—LXXV.—Mornington; Te Deum, St. Jude; Benediction; Garrett, Hymns, 1, 413, 264, 44, 549 (Part II).
Evening Prayer at 6 p.m.
Opening Voluntary: Responses, Ferial; Psalm, of the 98th Evening.—LXXVI.—Parcell; Magnificat; Goss—8th Evening; None Dialectic; Monk, Hymns, 274, 558, 480, 369.
Note.—Choir Practice next Friday at 8.00 p.m.

Union Church, Kennedy Road.

Sunday Services, September 28.
Morning Service, 11 a.m.
Psalm 121. Hymns, 558, 390, 406.
Subject: The Church in Ephesus.
Evening Service, 6 p.m.
Hymns, 338, 147, 214, 363.
Subject: Freedom and the Use to make of it.
Preacher: Rev. J. Kirk Macintosh.

St. Peter's Church, West Point.

Sunday, September 28.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion. No 8 a.m. Service during August.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon.

Peak Church.

8.15 a.m.—Holy Communion.
6.30 Evening Service.

The Gospel Hall.

10 & 12 Pender Street.
Weekly Services.—Sunday: Breaking of Bread for Believers only, 11 a.m.
Gospel Meeting, 6 p.m.
Bible study, Tuesday, 5.30 p.m. and Thursday, 8 p.m.
Friday, Ladies Bible study, 5.30 p.m.
Saturday, Prayer Meeting, 8 p.m.

First Church of Christ Scientist, Macdonnell Road.

Sundays, 11 a.m.
Wednesdays, 5.30 p.m.

Wesleyan Methodist Church, Wanchoi.

Morning Service, 10.15 a.m.
Evening Service, 8.15 p.m.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Arsenal Street.

Sunday Evening, Gospel Meeting, 8 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.

Mass and Sermon at 10 a.m. followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Glenelly.

Mass at 6, 7 and 9.30 a.m.
High Mass at 8 a.m.
6.30 p.m.—Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

RHEUMATISM.

HAVE you ever tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism? If not, you are wasting time as the longer this disease remains the harder it is to cure. Get a bottle to-day, apply it with a vigorous massage to the afflicted parts and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief obtained. For sale by All Chemists and Dispensaries.

Big

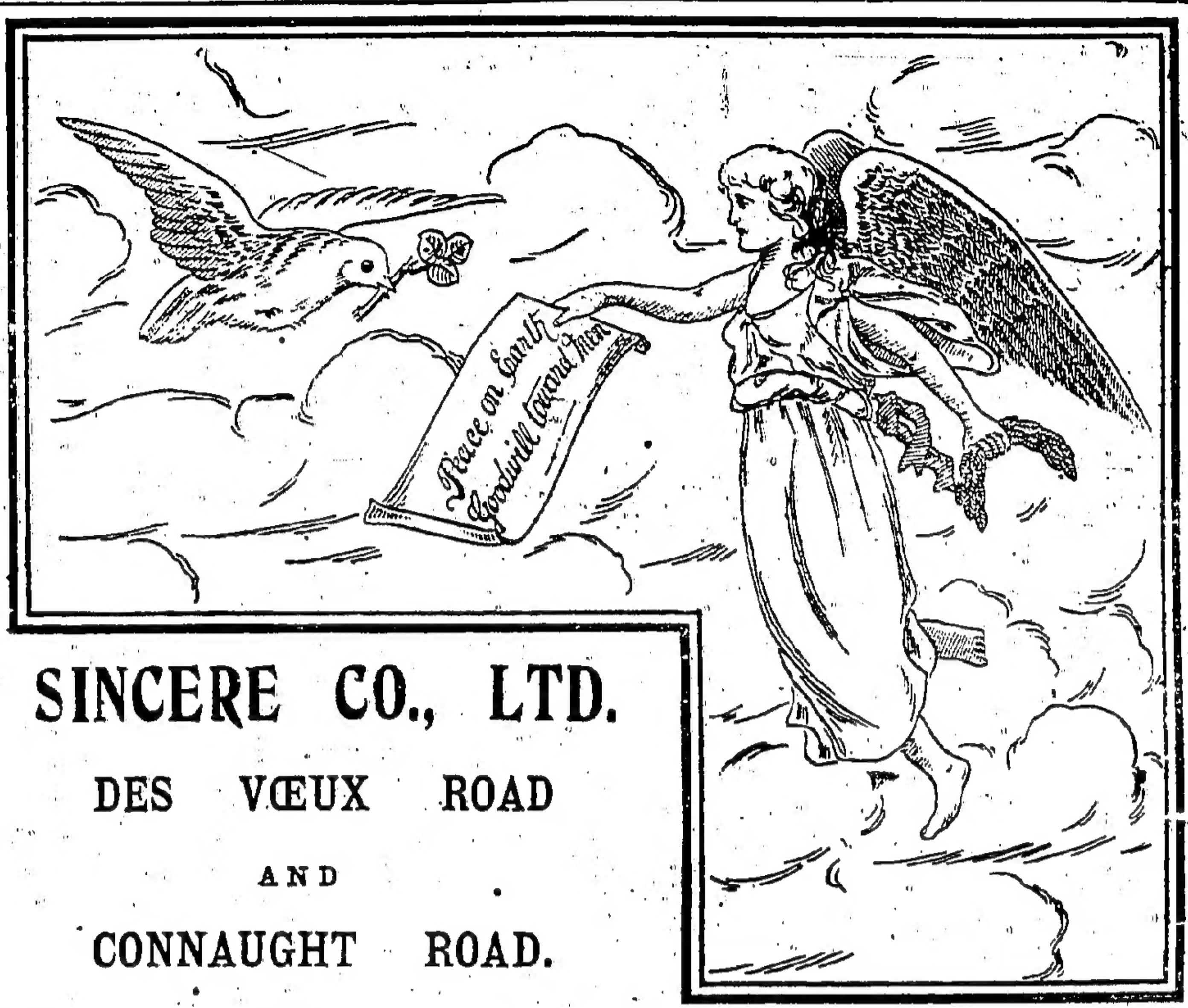
The elder brother of
the WESTCLOX family
who ALARM the world.

Ben

HONGKONG'S EMPORIUM.

WAR is over. PEACE is Signed. We are now receiving from EUROPE Regular Shipments of Goods of the best quality and Cheapest Prices.

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TO
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EXCHANGE.



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TOILET REQUISITES.

BATH
FITTINGS

SHAVING
APPARATUS

SINCERE'S
INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

NEWS FROM HOME.

GETTING OVER IT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, July 25.

After the peace celebrations we are experiencing something like the feeling of "the morning after the night before." We realise perfectly that we must now get to work—and we are not by any means enthusiastic about it. The trouble is that while we are thus yawning and "thinking about it" our competitors in commerce, especially the Americans and Belgians, are up and doing. Their quotations are lower; in many instances, than our home made goods and their production is better.

No doubt we shall be, over this phase before long, but I am afraid we shall have to suffer a bit before the cure comes. As present we are grumbling instead of acting. We talk of high prices without setting out to cure the causes. Wages won't be lower till the cost of living comes down; the cost of living can't come down until the currency is deflated; the currency can't be deflated until the exports exceed the imports; this cannot be done until there is greater production. Everything, therefore, rests on production—and that is exactly where the workers at present don't see beyond the end of their noses. Herbert Smith, the miners' leader in Yorkshire, tosses his nose in the air and admits that the proposals made on piece rates to end the strike are fair and acceptable—but he does not call the strike off because so far the owners have not come "cap in hand" to sue for an agreement. And so the people of Yorkshire suffer, industries crumble, mines are damaged, streets grievously, and a million and a half of wages are lost to the people. Sanity, as I have said before, will return in time.

AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE.

London has had plenty of spectacles lately, but Sunday showed perhaps the most impressive of them all. Scores of thousands of discharged soldiers and sailors, some lame, some in hospital blue, some in "civies," marched from the Embankment to Hyde Park to a drunhead service in honour of their brave companions who made the great sacrifice. It was a most affecting sight to see them passing the Lutyns Cenotaph to the "Glorious Dead" in Whitehall. Their bands played laments as they reverently saluted, and laid floral tributes at the base of the monument. To add to the poignancy of the scene, many widows, mothers and children who laid, lost their men-folk on one or

other of the many battlefields took part in the ceremonies. Ordinary passers-by who heard the Irish pipers playing their weird lament for the fallen were moved to tears. But the prevailing note at the service was one of triumph and pride—pride that the race had not proved degenerate but had "stood its out" till victory burned on British banners.

QUIET ACTIVITY.

While the price of coal—it will soon, I fear, go up another three or four shillings a ton, making it 55/- to 56/- a ton for the best—and all sorts of barriers are raised against the resumption of the full flow of our commerce, there is nevertheless a great deal of activity under the surface. Government regulations against new financial issues having now been raised, prospectuses are floating out like leaves on the Autumn breeze. And, besides that, there is a tremendous rush on the part of firms who are registering as companies to take advantage of the limited liability acts. Most of these are not asking for any money at all—they are consolidating their own position in their private circles.

In all localities, also, there is a great rush to take shops and start business. In the district where I live there are scores of shops that for years before the war had stood untenanted, except for brief and unsuccessful periods. Now they are almost all tenanted by discharged soldiers and sailors. Many, I fear, will have a hard time of it, but they will fight as hard as "trade" as they did in the trenches, for they have made up their minds that they will not be "lured men" again if they can help it.

Others, having tasted in camp and field the blessings of the open life, are all for a small holding. To meet this demand local councils are buying farms and splitting them up for ex-soldier cultivation. High prices are being paid, so there will have to be work and enterprise to make it pay.

Others again are planning to take advantage of the schemes that have been prepared for settlement on homesteads overseas. They have taken unto themselves wives, and it is remarkable the number of town-bred, professional girls who have now acquired a certificate of efficiency in farm and domestic work in order to go out to Canada or Australia to help some discharged soldier make the land blossom as the rose.

The man in the worst plight is the fixed-income man, for he cannot pass on his higher charges to his customers. He must lay out his sovereign with excellent care, for it is now only worth about half its pre-war value, and on the top of it all

his income tax has risen to staggering heights and threatens to go higher still.

The food question and the clothing question are infinitely difficult now that the Central Powers and everybody else is in the market again for raw materials.

There is a wild competition for raw materials. Even the Balkan lands that have been stripped bare of currency are managing to restrict their trade on the basis of barter of commodities. Switzerland, being in the heart of Europe, is doing excellently well out of this form of trading.

The profiteer is plying his nefarious ingenuity to some purpose and nobody seems able to get a better round him. Take wool, for example. The Government removed the control from wool and let the auctions start again, and in addition allocated supplies accumulated in Government hands during the war, at fixed prices, to an estimated quantity twenty-five per cent. above the normal demands of the nation. The idea was to ease the market and let the sorely-tried ultimate consumer get a taste of the benefits. Has that poor simpleton got his benefits? Not a copper. The profiteer has roped in every bit of it and apparently nobody can tell exactly "under which thumb is the pea." Clothes are going up every day and for inferior quality we are now paying about double and trouble what we paid before the war.

Further, we shall have to stick to our food ration books and coupons for at least another winter. Certainly not before the end of next summer are we likely to have any material easing of the claims on our purse, and even then it will be dependent on the extent to which we all buckle down to work again, without the losses incidental to strikes and disorders. It would not be at all surprising if one result of this condition of things were to be closer attention to the resources and labour advantages of China. The difficulties of development would not appear to be greater than the difficulties that exist in other directions on this side of the world.

THE ALIEN QUESTION.

With the resumption of trade with our enemies there is less talk about alien restrictions. No doubt their bagmen will soon be arriving here dripping friendly expressions and pretending every genial quality. But it will take a long time for us to overlook the lapses of the Hun and so these bagmen will need all their unctuous smiles.

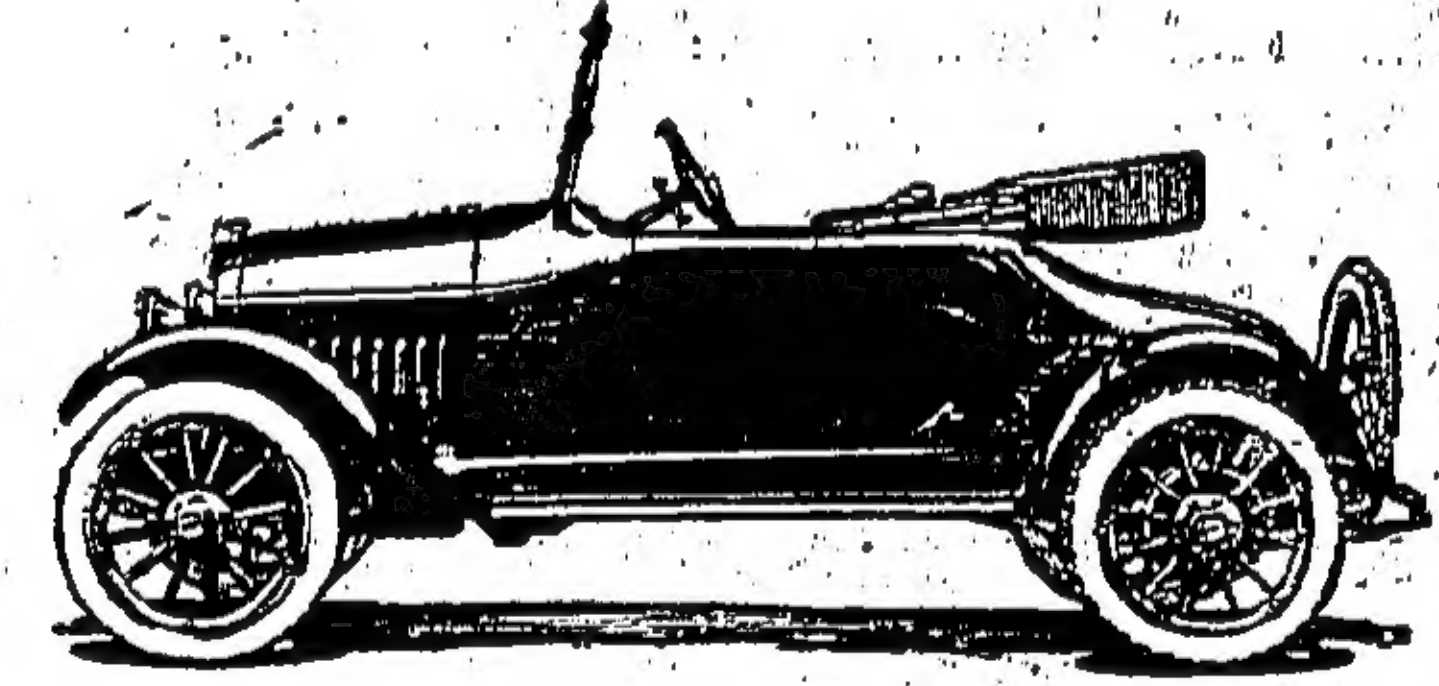
There is deep feeling against the employment of aliens, and the re-

(Continued on page 10.)

MAXWELL CARS.

If there is one lesson that all humanity has learned from the recent war, it is thrift. Never before has the whole human race realized so thoroughly its important bearing on the successful outcome of all human endeavour.

The Maxwell Motor Car, as a genuine thrifty car, has taken its place in a class by itself.



The original price is lower than you would expect. But the true investment value of a Maxwell Car is more apparent to the owner as the days go by. Its saving of petrol, tyres, and spares is proverbial. It systematically shuns the repair shop.

Many Maxwell owners claim their car will run 30 miles per gallon of petrol, and that their tyres wear miles longer. Be sure to see to-day's Maxwell. Ask the price. You'll buy it.

MAXWELL MOTOR CO., Inc.
OF DETROIT MICH.

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More miles per gallon
More miles on tyres

SILVA-NETTO & CO., Hongkong, China.
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THE SHANGHAI GARAGE CO., 4 Fochow Road, Shanghai, China.

"For the Blood is the Life."

YOUR BLOOD WANTS PURIFYING.

IF YOU are troubled with Eczema, Blisters, Spots, Pimples, Boils, Sores or Eruptions of any kind continually bursting through the skin.

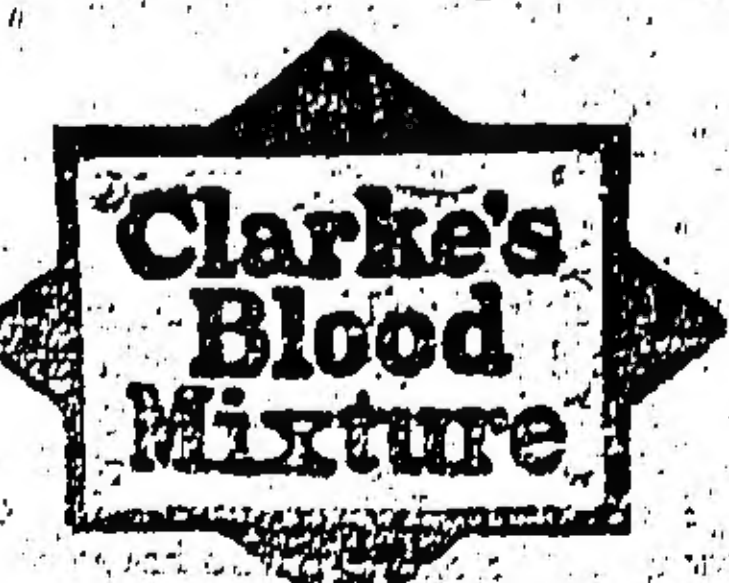
IF YOU are suffering the sores and pains of Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Scrofulous and Discolored Sores, Glandular Swellings, Blood Poison, etc.

IF YOU have that constant itching and inflammation of Piles.

IF YOU are in the grip of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Gout, etc.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poison, one matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

The True Value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE is certified by a most remarkable collection of unsolicited testimonials from grateful patients of all classes—patients who have been cured after doctors and hospitals have given them up as incurable—patients who have been cured after trying many other treatments without success—patients who not only have been cured of the particular Skin or Blood Complaint from which they were suffering, but also have found great improvement in their general health. (See pamphlet "True Value.")



The World's Best Blood Purifier.
CURES ALL
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

Over 20 years ago the late Lord Bessborough testified to the scientific value of HIMPSON'S CURE for ASTHMA, and every year brings similar letters to-day.

HIMPSON'S CURE for ASTHMA

PAID FOR BY 40 YEARS
Sold in this by all Chemists and Druggists throughout the Country.
Beware of Imitations.

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
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A French Remedy for all Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., etc.

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CHANDLER - - \$4,250.

(7 passenger car)

White Wire Wheels and Cord Tyres.

THE HIGH DOLLAR.

OVERLAND

(5 passenger car)

wire wheels

\$2,000.

Gives you a Wonderful Opportunity of Acquiring a New Car.

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(5 passenger car)

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OFFICE and SHOWROOM: 8 Beaconsfield Arcade, Telephone 3082. (Opposite City Hall).

NEWS FROM HOME.

(Continued from Page 9.)

It is known that the Government is retaining certain officials of alien origin. Similarly there is much good feeling to Mr. Gordon Stewart, M.P., well-known in your part, who has secured from the Aliens' Restriction Committee the acceptance of a provision whereby the Home Secretary shall not permit any alien to assume any British name hereafter. The member for Warrall is no doubt severely being abused by the Schmidt and Schreiders who would become Smiths and Taylors, or the more ambitious Schlesingers who used boldly to annex the ancient names of Sinclair or Gordon.

Financial quarters, for reasons of their own, may retain a soft corner for the moneyed alien, but the guess of the people will look askance during this generation at least at any representative of the race that defiled Europe during five years with bloody deeds and unspeakable villainy.

FRANCE'S SHIPPING PROGRAMME.

Our own output of ships has neither improved of late. But shipping circles continue to watch anxiously activities with interest, and a fresh subject for discussion has arisen in the statement of the French Minister, M. Chaville, that France proposes to lay down immediately over one and a half millions of new tonnage, and to follow this up with further expansion, so that by 1922 or 1923 France should possess a mercantile marine aggregating 5,000,000 tons. The motives for this ambitious shipbuilding programme are manifold. France, whose mercantile fleet suffered losses almost as heavy as our own during the late war, has been much upset by the abrupt termination of the inter-Allied agreement regulating freights, which will entail for her an additional and heavy overseas carriage bill to be paid to other ships than her own. Her African territory has been appreciably augmented by the Cameroons and Togoland; she proposes to supplement her friendship with the new Eastern States of Europe by means of a large export trade. Finally she is hoping to develop a great trade with the Levant. These are good enough reasons for her proposed great merchant fleet, which, as the French are hoping, will never allow itself to be overtaken and surpassed by Germany.

MOTOR CAR CRIMINALS.

One feature of the criminal aftermath of war is the way motorcars are being stolen or are being used in crime. This is directly traceable

to the training thousands of men received in the war in the handling of cars. Scores of cars, left unattended outside hotels or houses for a short time, have been driven off by apparently authorised drivers, never to be seen again. A skilful gang can distribute such cars very speedily, after their appearance and numbers and dispose of them before the police can trace them.

Thieves also can drive up to, or adjacent to, the premises where they intend to operate, land up their stolen goods and get clear in a very short time. They are nothing like so likely to be hauled up and examined as the slower horse drawn vehicles.

But in the last two or three weeks there has been a fresh turn to motor-car crimes. In at least three cases the bandits have fought the rightful owners for possession of the car and in the end have pitched the latter overboard into the street while the car was being driven away. The price of cars is now so high that they are a tempting object for the incorruptibles.

THE CENTRE PARTY.

Winston Churchill's speech the other day, at a gathering of men of both wings of the House, continues to excite the politicians. When you see Tory brewers in the same gathering as unworldly producers of "rare and delicious" from Radical propagandists it gives you furiously to think. The great puzzle of the moment is how far Lloyd George is committed to it. If the speech was given with his sanction it looks as though he meant to put himself at the head of a new Centre Party—in other words that he had delivered himself over to the reactionaries. If he is not committed to it, then Churchill himself has ambitions to head this new party and intends to use it as a buffer against Labour.

The answer to this is not yet. But this much is clear—the normal divisions of the party must be more clearly shown in the near future. Ireland and Labour questions will be sure to divide members more sharply than matters which concern the pursuit of the war. We shall see more marked lines of cleavage in the next few months, and quite likely there will be a general election in the Autumn, for the present House does not in the least represent the country, having been elected in a snap election, held while hundreds of thousands of voters were absent and the rest were profoundly apathetic as to ordinary political questions. The great problem for many of us is whether it will be safe to trust his progressive sentiments and remain Radical, or even Labour, or whether he should ally

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By Appointment to
H.M. THE KING
FINEST
MIDLOTHIAN ROLLED OATS

A clean, tempting food, giving stamina—unrivalled for Breakfast.

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Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Best Remedy known for
**COUGHS, COLDS,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS.**

Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and CHOLERA.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

None Genuine without the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne on the Stamp.

Sole by all Chemists,
Prices in England,
1/11 2/3 4/3.Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. BAYNEPORT, Ltd.,
London, S.E.

The Most valuable Remedy ever discovered.
Effectually cures short attacks of SPASMS.
Checks and arrests those often fatal diseases—
FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.
The only reliable in
**NEURALGIA, GOUT,
RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.**

himself to the Centre party and thus try to stave off the extreme reforms by the time-honoured device of compromise that will be the chief stock in trade of any Centre Party. It will not be at all remarkable if we shortly arrive at a Labour Ministry. Nor need we regard that as the high water mark of disaster, if the best elements in the present Labour representation are retained. If the Macdonalds, Snowdens, and Outshaws were in the ascendant there might be room for foreboding, but there is no good ground for anticipating such a development. Moreover, nobody is so double a follower

of routine when in authority as the Labour man, unversed in administration. It is akin to putting the noisiest interrupter in the chair at public meetings—by no means a bad plan, I have found—for thereafter the meeting proceeds quietly. The real rulers of this land are the permanent officials, and a Labour Ministry would be dependent on the permanent officials more than any other. Moreover, have we not the spectacle of many Labour men of fiery tongue in the old days who have since become officials and of bureau-crats the most solemnly-bureaucratic?

A very fine
small, harmless
method of getting
rid of the
parasitic
worms
in the
intestines
and
blood,
which
is
the
cause
of
many
diseases.
Sole in
England
by all
Druggists.

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WORM
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THE EVER POPULAR
HOUSEHOLD REMEDYWhich has now borne the
Stamp of Public Approval for

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FRUIT SALT**

PLEASANT TO TAKE,

REFRESHING AND INVIGORATING.

IT IS VERY BENEFICIAL IN ALL CASES

OF
Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation,
Errors in Diet—Eating or Drinking, Thirst,
Giddiness, Rheumatic or Gouty Poison,
Feverish Cold, with High Temperature
and Quick Pulse, and Feverish Conditions
generally. It is everything you could wish
as a simple and Natural Health-giving
Agent.

Prepared only by

J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'Fruit Salt' Works, London, England

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

CREDULOUS ALBION!

FRENCH COMMENT ON SCAPA FLOW.

My friend the old Parisian, straight and thin, with his grey turned-up moustache, his straw hat at a conquering angle, came out of a tobacco-shop near the Madeleine, pinching a cigar near his ear:

"Three francs (2s. 6d.), and it is not dry!" he told me, with a grimace. "Terrible!" I reply. Then all at once: "What do you think of the sinking of the German fleet at Scapa Flow?"

He remained silent a second; then a mischievous smile invaded his face. "Do you want the truth?" he asked. "Ah, well, first of all, I am very glad the French were not in charge of this fleet. After the anti-German manifestations at Versailles it would not have been forgiven us. Our poor fleet would have caught it nicely! What accusations of incompetence and carelessness! Whereas the British Fleet has such broad shoulders—it is an international crew—and has given such proofs of being the greatest in the world. Love one's neighbour as one may, one prefers that the blunder should be his."

"But, talking of blunders," I asked, "what do you think of that of the Germans?"

"Kolossal! They never missed a chance of making one. Well, that will make it easier for them to be admitted to the League of Nations! They have a strange way of showing their good faith and good will. As a recommendation for membership it is the very thing. Had they done it at the moment of their surrender, had their admiral imitating our Vengeur, blown himself up with his crew—very good! Or let us even suppose they had waited six months and then at the last hour, having lost all hope, they had sunk themselves together with their condemned fleet—there would have been in that something of Roman heroism; they would have made a less sorry figure in history."

"They are not even splendid bandits, but mere common thieves who destroy what is not their own, and once more they have perjured themselves. Could there be anything more miserable than the excuse of von Reuter—insolence united with dishonesty? That is Germany!"

"We have known them as such a long time now," I said.

"Do you think so? If we have, our good friends the English have not, at any rate. After so many disastrous experiences, after having been deceived, wronged, and cheated an endless number of times, they have not yet learned their lesson: they still believe in the word of the Boches—in their honour. There were three small boats to watch over this big fleet of pirates, and at such a critical hour, too! What delightful and refreshing confidence! So delightful that ill-intentioned people will always be found among us to pretend that the British Navy did it on purpose to get out of an anxious problem. *Que voulez-vous?* Here we often mistake for a calculated plan what is only due to an excessive candour. Always the same century-old error. Perfidious Albion! No, not perfidious, but credulous, too credulous! Albion! Bah!—From the French of Andre Violis."

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 26th SEPTEMBER, 1919.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

BANKS.

Hongkong Bank, ... 97 1/2.

Mandarin Bank, ... 97 1/2.

Canton Ind. ... 84 1/2.

North China Ind. ... 83 1/2.

Union Ind. ... 83 1/2.

Yangtze Ind. ... 83 1/2.

Far Eastern Ind. ... 83 1/2.

Fus. Ind. ... 83 1/2.

China Fire Ind. ... 83 1/2.

Hongkong Fire Ind. ... 83 1/2.

S. Ind. ... 83 1/2.

D. Ind. ... 83 1/2.

Shell Transport ... 175 1/2.

Star Ferry ... 84 1/2.

R. Ind. ... 83 1/2.

China Sugar ... 81 1/2.

Malacca Sugar ... 84 1/2.

M. Ind. ... 83 1/2.

K. Ind. ... 83 1/2.

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BANKS. ASIA BANKING CORPORATION HONGKONG.

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The Asia Banking Corporation offers an American Banking Service and respectfully solicits your patronage. It is organized especially for the purpose of fostering and developing trade between the Orient and the United States. The entire service, information and TIME of our bank, its staff and correspondents are at the disposal of our clients and their friends.

Interest allowed on current, fixed and saving accounts carried in Local Currency, U.S. Gold, Sterling and France.

Foreign or local drafts purchased at best rates, or entered for collection.

Imports and exports financed.

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Drafts sold on, and telegraphic payments effected in, any part of the World.

Travellers' Checks and Credits.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, September 26, 1919.

On London ... 4 1/2.

On New York ... 4 1/2.

On Shanghai ... 4 1/2.

On Peking ... 4 1/2.

On Tientsin ... 4 1/2.

On Hankow ... 4 1/2.

On Manila ... 4 1/2.

On Hongkong ... 4 1/2.

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BANKS. HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

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RESERVE FUNDS ... \$1,000,000.

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HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

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